

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

## MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5386.

號三十月十年二十三緒光

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1906.

大拜禮

號五十月二十年十英曆

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).  
DAILY—\$50 per annum.  
WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger.

On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue, in any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

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#### BIRTH.

On December 5, at Shanghai, the wife of J. JESSEN, of a daughter.

#### DEATHS.

On December 5, at Shanghai, LAURA LESTER, aged 32 years.  
On December 7, at Shanghai, HENRI FITZ-HERN, aged 32, of the Banque d'Indo-Chine, Peking.  
On December 14th, JOHN ROBERTSON CRAIK, Chief Clerk at Kowloon Docks. Aged 39 years.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.  
ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1906.

### INDIAN POLICEMEN IN SHANGHAI.

(10th December.)

Recently, we referred to the unfortunate strike which occurred among the Indian policemen in Shanghai, and the services which Major Hall, of the Baluchis in Tientsin, had rendered to the Municipal Council in discovering the origin of the emeute. Major Hall has sent in to the Council a most aggravating report. It would barely fill half a column and the laconic terms are not sufficient to give an idea of his conclusions. The Municipal Council remarks that:—"In the opinion of the Council, the work performed by Major Hall has been of the

highest value, not only that shown by his report, but in the assistance and advice he has rendered in regard to the control of the Indian Branch in the future." That appears to be merely an academic view of a very serious question. Are the Indians to rule Shanghai, and we should say this Colony—for the same question may arise here at any moment—or are strong measures to be adopted? The Major says that on account of letters being received, by the Indian police from their friends in Vladivostok and Peking, giving accounts of the high wages to be got there, and urging them to get their discharge from the Police, and join them, they revolted. A feeling of restlessness and excitement took possession of some men, and they began to write petitions to the Captain-Superintendent asking for their discharge—some on the grounds of insufficiency of pay, others on urgent private affairs. They refused to accept the ruling of the chief that they must abide by their agreements and an intrigue was started with the hope of bringing the Europeans to the side of the Indians. Nothing happened, of course, but the temper of the Indians was gradually rising. In the end, they endeavoured to prove their strength, but were overcome. Major Hall goes into three points with regard to the revolt, his first being a *resumé* of what occurred, his second, a commendation of their conditions of service, and his third a proposition. He says:—"As regards control it is necessary that there should be in the Force a British officer who knows their language, and understands how to deal with them and also at least one good, trustworthy jemadar." That appears to be the sole recommendation of the inquiry, and it does not convey much to the lay mind, unacquainted with India. We quote the *N. C. Daily News* when we say that they feel "confident that the Municipal Council will now consider the whole question *ab initio*, and will not allow prejudgment to stultify Major Hall's good work nor sentimental reasons to endanger again the safety of the community, as it has been endangered, according to Major Hall's testimony, by the omission to appoint a suitable officer in command of the Sikhs." The question is, where are they to find that good officer? And, again, is that gentleman in charge of the Indian police of Hongkong? It is a recognised fact that the Indians in this Colony are by no means the savoury of the Colony. Indeed, it is questionable if they are not more or less in the nature of a nuisance. However, if Shanghai is determined to adopt the system of appointing a British Army officer to the position there is no reason why Hongkong should not follow suit.

### THE SLAUGHTER-HOUSE DRAINAGE.

Attention has been drawn upon several occasions lately to the insanitary conditions existing at West Point, as the result of the primitive arrangements at present in existence for dealing with the drainage and refuse generally. Had we not, upon the invitation of Captain Arkley Smith of the Standard Oil Co.'s chartered s.s. *Agara*, now discharging oil at their wharf at West Point, gone to inspect and experience for ourselves the actual conditions which exist there, we could never have believed that the authorities responsible for the control and sanitation of a small section of the West Point district would have been culpable of ignoring the nuisance which exists. As exists into the harbour for the blood and excreta from the slaughter house there exist only two lines of piping, one; so far as we could discover, without that closer inspection which we deemed undesirable, of six inches in diameter, and the other slightly bigger, so situated, that at high water, the smaller of the two, which is placed about two feet higher than its fellow, is just covered by the tide, but at low water they are both exposed to view. Just where the error in the system of drainage exists, it would be impossible for us, as non-professionals, to do more than hint at. Suffice it to emphasize the fact that the result is distinctly unsatisfactory. When it is taken into consideration that the number of pigs alone slaughtered—between the hours of midnight and 4 a.m.—three hundred head, it will be recognized that two small drain-pipes of the sizes specified above are not exactly the proper medium for the conveyance of the blood and filth into the harbour. Whether the offensive emanations, which seem to commence with the sticking of the beasts at midnight, are due to the choking up of these pipes with the slime and organic filth from the porcine victims, or whether—and this we very seriously doubt—they are caused by the fresh fluctuations at the actual time of slaughter, it must be the task of some one more skilled in matters sanitary than ourselves to determine. It is sufficient for us, having had a personal experience of the nuisance, to point out its existence to the Department concerned and urge its immediate amelioration. By courtesy of Captain Arkley Smith of the *Agara* we were the other night enabled to personally go through an experience of the nuisance. At between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning the stench from the pipes seemed to rise and settle over the vessel and her unfortunate crew in a pall so dense that one could almost feel it. Sleep was impossible, as, though in anticipation of the awful smell, every available inlet had been closed. Still it penetrated into the cabins, until from all directions one heard the protest of officers and crew under the stress of the infliction. When one considers that this condition of things is existent—in more or less degree—generally up to noon, and that the nuisance

makes itself felt alike on shore as aboard ship, to the detriment of health and comfort, it will be recognized that something must be done, and done speedily, to cope with it. One practical suggestion we would venture to make is that pipes with flanged arms be connected with the sea-front outlets, leading the offensive matter into the sea below the extreme low-tide level. In this way, we believe, the stench might be partly controlled, though the evidence of the neighbouring beastliness would still be apparent in the water. The state of insanitation which our experience has shown us to exist at Kennedy Town, could not do less than conjure up to our minds visions of a typhoid epidemic among those unfortunate enough to come within range of the putrescent evil, since we are satisfied that no human being, accustomed to living in a pure unadorned atmosphere, could endure it for long with impunity. We believe that, during the course of each month, several of the Standard Oil Co.'s carriers proceed alongside this wharf to discharge cargo, the officers and crews of which have in most cases suffered this infliction, without more than casual complaint, but since the matter has been strongly represented to us, and we have experienced the nuisance ourselves, we cannot insist sufficiently, or strongly enough, upon the necessity for the Sanitary Board to take immediate measures for the mitigation of this typhoid-breeding nuisance at Kennedy Town.

### THE PHILIPPINES CURRENCY.

(11th December.)  
The Philippines, like Singapore, have had to introduce fresh legislation to meet the altered condition of the currency of the country by reason of the fact of the rise in the price of silver. The new coinage Bill re-fixing the weight and fineness of the silver coins of the Philippine islands for the purpose of preventing their melting and exportation as a result of the appreciation in the price of silver, has been enacted by the Commission, and became effective last week. The law provides that the peso shall contain 20 grams of silver 800 thousandths fine, the half-peso shall contain ten grams of silver 750 thousandths fine, the 20 centavo piece shall contain four grams of silver 750 thousandths fine, and the ten-centavos shall contain exactly half the amount of silver in the 20-centavos piece. In all cases the alloy used shall be copper. From time to time the existing silver coins, which are worth more to-day intrinsically than their face value, will be withdrawn from circulation and recoined at the weight and fineness established in the Act. It must be noted, however, that while the weight of silver is to be reduced somewhat in the coin, the purchase value will remain the same as before. The guarantee of the Insular as well as that of the Federal Government, observes the Manila *Ateneo*, will be at the back of the new coinage and were the change to be made secretly no one would be the wiser. The Commission has instructed the Insular treasurer to issue a circular in English, Spanish and the different dialects of the country explaining to the people the need and result of the change and will inform the public that the new coins will be received in payment of all taxes and government dues and will be legal tender for all private debts just as the present coins are.

### CHARITABLE LOTTERIES.

Bazaar organizers, and there are very many in Hongkong who interest themselves in aid of various charitable institutions here, should be interested in a lottery case dealt with by Justices Darling and Ridley in London on the 8th ult. According to the *Pall Mall Gazette* of the 9th idem, it was about a raffle for certain prizes that was held in the course of the Furnishing Trades Exhibition at the Agricultural Hall (admission by ticket only), for the benefit of the trades' benevolent association. The organizers and conductors of the draw were charged under an Act of George III. with "keeping an office or place for the purpose of exercising therein a lottery," but the magistrate, decided, and the judges agreed, that the use of a room at the Hall for the few minutes occupied in the drawing did not amount to "keeping an office or place." In reply to the contention that a regular right-down lottery-monger might evade the Act by moving from house to house, only using each house once, and thus not "keeping an office or place," Mr. Justice Darling observes that the successive use of such houses might be called a continuous act, and enmeshed in the law accordingly. It is important, however, to note that the judges decline to say that the Agricultural Hall case might not have been hit by some other statute; so that the legality of the charity raffle is by no means established.

### THE SLAUGHTER-HOUSE AT KENNEDY TOWN.

(12th December.)

We are sincerely glad to note that the article which appeared in our issue of Monday evening dealing with the insanitary conditions existing at the sea outlet of the slaughter-house at Kennedy Town, has attracted that attention which we had hoped for. Just previous to the adjournment of the Hongkong Sanitary Board yesterday, Mr. Shelton Hooper said:—"Before we disperse, Mr. President, I should like to know whether your attention has been called to an article in an evening paper, pointing out the serious insanitary conditions of the

drains leading from the slaughter-house at West Point, and what steps have been taken." The President, in answer to Mr. Shelton Hooper's query, replied that the article in question had been referred to the Surveyor, who had been asked to report, and that when such report had been received it would be duly circulated. Whilst we in no way wish to be considered as alarmists, we deemed it our duty, having had personal experience of the existence of the nuisance indicated, to give it that publicity which we so strongly recognised to be necessary, and we are more than pleased to see that the matter has attracted the attention of such public-spirited men as the Hon. Dr. Atkinson and Mr. Shelton Hooper. Whilst in turning from the unsavoury subject we rest entirely content in the thought that it has gone into the right hands for inquiry and consideration. Before, however, finally deserting the subject, we should like to suggest for the guidance of the Surveyor detailed by the Sanitary Board to make the inquiry, and report upon the nuisance, that a simple daylight inspection will in no wise prove to him the existence of the evil as we know and have experienced it, since it is only between midnight and morning—sometimes up till noon—that the abnormal conditions prevail. The testimony, too, of those persons, who, as in the case of the Captain of the s.s. *Agara* and his crew, have during their stay alongside the Standard Oil Co.'s wharf, been sufferers from the nuisance, should not be ignored; and, doubtless, when it is generally known that the Sanitary Board are giving the matter their attention, other people who have known of the presence of this insanitary death-trap will be found to come forward and confirm what has already been said and written about it. We shall look forward, with considerable interest, to the Sanitary Surveyor's official report upon the matter, and the subsequent steps to be taken by the Board for the abatement of the nuisance. In conclusion, we venture, to suggest that some system of drying and deodorising the refuse from the slaughter-house might be found, which would effectually do away with the unpleasantness, and at the same time afford a valuable increment in the shape of a de-activated blood fertilizer, the sale of which might well be trusted to pay for future improvements and extensions to the establishments at Kennedy Town.

### AN AMERICAN SCIENTIST ON HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

(13th December.)

Give a false assumption a start and it is practically impossible to overtake it. Following the typhoon of the 18th of September last many people, in searching around for somebody to blame for the great loss of life and property, immediately arrived at the conclusion that the director of the Hongkong Observatory should be held culpable, in that he or his assistants failed to give due and timely warning of the approach of the storm. That there was not an atom of proof to show that the Observatory could have done more than it did was not sufficient reason to exculpate that institution. Nor did they wait to hear any explanation offered by the officials concerned or obtain the verdict of an inquiry into the subject. Somebody had to suffer and as it appeared to be a popular move to vent public spleen on the Observatory that department suffered accordingly. A glance at the barometric chart showed that the typhoon came with appalling suddenness, that the mercury fell like a flash and rose almost as speedily again. The Commission of Inquiry appointed to investigate the working of the Observatory particularly with regard to the interval between which the shipping in the harbour might have been warned and the actual time when the typhoon was blowing at the height of its fury over the Colony, completely exonerated the Observatory staff, and held that they had done everything possible to save the shipping from disaster. The comments which those out of sympathy with the Observatory staff felt compelled to make were seized on with avidity by outsiders, with the result that we have a member of the U.S. Weather Bureau soundly rating those responsible for giving the usual warning on the approach of typhoons. Mr. James Page, of the Division of Ocean Meteorology, has a long article in the *Seattle Post-Intelligencer* on the subject, in which he remarks that:—"The wholesale devastation wrought by the last great typhoon upon the largest commercial centre of the Far East was wholly unnecessary." He proceeds:—"The coming of this frightful typhoon might have been absolutely foretold and preparation made for its reception accordingly, if the meteorological service had been as excellent there as that of our own Government." Of course, therein lies the whole *raison d'être* of the article, to sound a panegyric on the merits of the American service. The writer suggests that more thorough study of these immense whirlwinds should be given by the English, German and French meteorological observatories which are scattered along the Chinese coast. Mr. Page ignores the fact that the chief meteorological experts along the China coast are Jesuit priests whose work in this direction—as in other scientific spheres—is altogether admirable, and even in the Philippines it is the Jesuits who control the observatories in that American possession. No one would desire to say a word against the work performed by the American scientists, but it is unfortunate that they should run into print before they have had an opportunity of verifying their facts. It is very doubtful indeed if the experts could have foretold the approach of the great typhoon, but there may have been the possibility that a system of co-operation with the Jesuit

priests of Manila might have afforded the scientists here an opportunity of predicting the approach of the storm. Even Mr. Page himself confesses that a typhoon may come without warning, for he says:—"The upheaval of the waves advances simultaneously with the centre of the storm; and should this cross the coast without warning at a point where the shores are low and densely populated as is the case in the vicinity of Hongkong wholesale loss of life by drowning is certain to ensue." It is this feature of the storm that renders their forecasting, if only a single hour in advance of their advent, of such vital importance." In those sentences Mr. Page has pronounced a verdict in favour of the defendants, for the storm arose with exactly that suddenness he suggests might occur, and the Observatory here gave that hour's warning which it is claimed would have averted the tragedy that occurred. It is the privilege of scientists to disagree, for by that very disagreement we may arrive at an average conclusion whose general terms may stand undisputed, but whose exceptions cannot be accounted for. The article in question though it starts with an attack on the Hongkong Observatory and ends with a statement which the local officials might accept as an excuse for the alleged delay, will be found mainly interesting because of its explanation of the law of storms and of typhoons in particular.

### NORWEGIAN SHIPPING IN THE FAR EAST.

For the third year in succession an illuminating report on the state of Norwegian shipping in the Far East for the past twelve months has been issued by Messrs. Agard, Thoresen & Co., of Hongkong, the report having been compiled by Mr. Bjørne Agard. While the report is primarily concerned with the Norwegian shipping trade on the China coast, it naturally follows that many of the details apply equally to British and other vessels, and therefore the document as a whole has an interest for the shipping community which is not limited to the Norwegians. It should be stated that the statement has involved much laborious toil, for it teems with figures and statistical compilations which could only have been collected with much difficulty. It is satisfactory to learn that the freight market during the year has shown a slightly better condition than it did in 1905; a fact which may be owing to so many boats having returned home. "Rates have, it is true, not been so good as we could have wished for, but better than generally expected; and prospects, as far as the future is concerned, are brighter than they were this time a year ago." Inquiries have been made for time charter tonnage for delivery in January, and as a large rice crop is expected in Indo-China the outlook is by no means so bleak as it appeared to be in December last. It appears that as the result of the high rates which prevailed for Japanese coal the shipments to Singapore practically ceased, and Mr. Agard adds: "Whether Japanese coal will be able to compete successfully in that market remains to be seen, and is not very probable except under extraordinary circumstances." In the earlier months of this year freights were stagnant, but business took a favourable turn in the summer months, with the result that in June practically all steamers were in full employment. After a brief lull, the demand for tonnage in October proved greater than the supply, with the result that rates improved all round. At the present moment all the Norwegian steamers have engagements which will carry them into January. It is difficult, the compiler of the report admits, to form any idea as to the prospects for next year, but there is a probability that there will be increased activity in the spring and owners are advised to retain their steamers on the China coast until the market can be judged. The majority of those in the shipping trade were of opinion that sharp competition would be experienced owing to the influx of Japanese steamers released after the war, but that inundation has not arrived. It is, however, far too early to make any comment on the circumstance, for Japanese shipping companies have been concentrating all their energies in capturing the northern trade and they are dominant there to-day. When they have established their position so that foreign rivals have been driven out of the field then we may expect an invasion of the south, and it will be for Hongkong shipowners to maintain the preponderance which they have only attained after much industry and in face of considerable local and foreign competition. An interesting feature of the trade during the year is noted by the writer. He holds that Norwegian tonnage is likely to compete on an equality with other nations, notably Japanese and German. Though the competition has been keen it "has happily not resulted in any ill feeling nor is it likely to develop in this direction as long as new outlets for tonnage are perceptible in the Eastern markets." From the list of owners running steamers in the coasting trade it appears that 34 Norwegian firms have 64 steamers engaged in these waters. Last year 106 Norwegian steamers were wrestling for the trade of the coast ports; the decrease is due to the fact that 45 vessels left for home or other directions, 3 were sold and 2 were lost during the present year. With regard to coal, the price has dropped about 5s since December last; it is also stated that Australian and Bengali coal although not suitable for all steamers has largely taken the place of Japanese. Reference is made to the effects of the typhoon and the excellent work of the salvage steamer *Proctor*. The greatest hope, with which all will agree, is expressed that

the scattering broadcast of a whole, makes intensely and will, no doubt, furnish for speculation by owners at

### THE WHAMPOA

Beyond a cursory perusal delivered at the annual dinner Association in London, it is little notice has been given to, made on that occasion. At there are references to affairs a long which can scarcely be ticed. We allude more particularly to the Canton and Railway line—a project which mitted not only to the people of but to people abroad. Mr. Chairman on that occasion, re "A project was carried far on purely Chinese line from Canto but it got no further than paper, it getting further, for the rethwarts all financial combination viz., that Chinese capitalists trust their money in any which officials can control." If Mr. had been in China, and could under the importance which we attach to the structure of that line, he would sing a different tune. He speaks about the line being on "paper." As a matter of fact the line is in actual construction now, a fact which should be remembered against the construction of the Kowloon-Canton railway. It is suggested that the line in question is run by private enterprise; but it occurs to us that Mr. Chang is an erstwhile Minister who is not inclined to admit at the present moment, in the view of the world, the importance of being the originator. The capital for this railway—not a large one by any means—was "readily forthcoming." It was well known that, while Viceroy Shum was in power, he strenuously upheld the principle of China for the Chinese; in fact, he animated nationalism for the first time. Of his successor Chow Fu, no one will gainsay the fact that he is an administrator of probity, whose common sense and sound judgment will allow him to understand not only the affairs of his compatriots, but also of those foreigners who endeavour to guide the destinies of the great Middle Kingdom. The very fact that such men as Shum and Chow Fu are at the helm, all goes well for China, for it is impossible for these gentlemen to squander the money which they have received for other purposes. We should not wonder if, before the members of the China Association meet again at their annual convivial gathering next year, the announcement will be made from the chair that the construction work on this short line of railway—and it does not augur too well for Hongkong—will have advanced to a stage that will merit far more than a passing *dicum* like that of the speech which was delivered at the last annual meeting of the China Association.

### INSANITARY TYPHOON ANCHORAGE.

Among the improvements which the *Hongkong Telegraph* has attempted to secure, none appealed to the Seafarers so much as the attempt to cleanse the ejector from the abattoir. Anybody who knows a seaman, knows perfectly well that he is the least complaining individual in the world, but there are others concerned than the genial gentlemen of the sea, for our own health and our own well-being is concerned in this matter. No one strolling down the front has omitted to observe the intensely odorous fumes which apparently come from the sewage manure which is allowed to flow into the sea. But this is not the only place in Hongkong where insanitary conditions prevail. Residents at East Point know very well the smells, to call them by no other name, which arise from what is popularly known as the Typhoon Anchorage. The Sanitary authorities will probably discover that these matters are not entirely conducive to the health of the inhabitants of the neighbourhood. In the matter of doing good to the community, the Chinese members of the Sanitary Board have done their best, but it is impossible for them to see everything. It is to be hoped that what is undoubtedly a public nuisance will be remedied in the very shortest time possible.

### TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

RISE AT PINGHSIANG.

FOREIGNERS FLEEING.

DR. SUN YAT-SEN SUPPOSED LEADER.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 10th December, 12.30 p.m.

A rising is reported in the neighbourhood of Pinghsiang, in Kiangsi province. Foreigners are fleeing from the city.

It is reported that four thousand native rebels are advancing. The insurgents wear white turbans, as their distinctive headgear. It is rumoured that the notorious Dr. Sun Yat-sen is the leader of the rebellion.



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or has sent a battalion  
The lops from Nanchang to  
of Chi rising.

## GENTS' SUCCESS.

ADVANCE OF IMPERIAL  
TROOPS PLANNED.

Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 12th December.  
12.25 p.m.  
Initial success of the insurgents  
Kiangsi rising has induced  
to continue joining their

he insurgents are now in position  
of the greater part of the  
Hunan frontier.  
A grand advance of the Govern-  
ment troops simultaneously from the  
provinces of Hunan and Hupeh is  
planned.

## SERIOUS ASPECT OF AFFAIRS.

TELEGRAPH LINE INTERRUPTED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 13th December,  
12.20 p.m.

The rising fostered and inspired  
by native rebels in the neighbourhood  
of Pinghsiang, in the province of  
Kiangsi, is reported to be gaining  
in strength and assuming a more  
serious aspect than was at first be-  
lieved to be possible.

The telegraph line has apparently  
been tampered with by the rebels.  
Between Pinghsiang and Changsha  
communication is interrupted.

[Shang. Po.]

BOMB THROWING IN  
PEKING.

JAPANESE ARRESTED.

Peking, 8th December.

A Japanese was found at Fook  
Shing Gate, near the river-bank in  
Peking, who had a bomb in his pos-  
session. When he was discovered, in  
his hurry to escape, he dropped the  
bomb, with the result that six per-  
sons passing by were killed.

## NO EVIL DESIGN CONTEMPLATED.

Peking, 9th December.

The Japanese, who was found in  
possession of a bomb at the Fook  
Shing Gate near the river, in Peking,  
turn out to be a professor of the  
Peking College, and was going to  
catch fish by means of the bomb.  
The dropping of the bomb was caused  
by a small boy pulling the bundle  
in which it was carried out of the  
professor's hand.  
It is understood that the man had  
no evil designs.

## THE DEPORTED SIKHS

LEFT BY P. & O. S.S. "DEVANHA."

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 12th December,  
12.25 p.m.

The ten Indian constables, who  
were ordered to be deported to India  
by His Lordship Sir Havilland de  
Saumarez, left by the P. & O.  
steamer Devanha.

## THE WESTMINSTER GLEES

DETAINED IN SHANGHAI.

MISSING THE MAIL STEAMER.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 12th December,  
12.25 p.m.

The Westminster Abbey Glee and  
Concert Party missed the P. & O.  
Mail steamer Devanha by which they  
had secured passage to proceed to  
Hongkong.

The special tender conveying the  
party to the Devanha grounded near  
Woosung and thus missed the De-  
vanha.

## SHANGHAI POLICE.

ENROLMENT OF RECRUITS  
SUSPENDED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 18th December,  
12.20 p.m.

The proposal to add to the  
strength of the Shanghai Municipal  
Police force by the enrolment of 250  
Sikh recruits has been temporarily  
suspended.

## FOOCHOW RACES.

## FIRST DAY'S RESULTS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Foochow, 11th December,  
6 p.m.

The Winter Race Meeting com-  
menced to-day and will be continued  
to-morrow and Thursday.

The results of the first day's races  
are as follows:—

1.—THE STEWARDS CUP.—Presented. Value  
\$100. For all China ponies. Weights as  
per scale. Entrance \$5. Half a mile.

Won by Mr. Bridge's Tiana.

2.—MAIDEN STAKES.—A forced entry of  
\$10 each with \$50 added. Second pony  
to receive \$50. Third pony \$25. For  
subscription griffins of this meeting.  
Weights as per scale. Three quarters of  
a mile.

Won by Capt. Hope's Spots.

3.—THE TOTALISATOR CUP.—Value \$50.  
For all China ponies. Weights as per  
scale. Entrance \$10. One mile and  
three quarters.

Won by Capt. Hope's Trittenheimer.

4.—THE MIN STAKES.—Of \$10 each with  
\$50 added, divided 70, 20 and 10 per  
cent. to the first, second and third ponies.  
For subscription griffins of this meeting.  
Weights as per scale. Winners 7 lbs.  
extra. One mile and a quarter.

Won by Mr. Willie Shaw's Camarade.

5.—THE "CAPTAIN HOPE" CHALLENGE  
CUP.—Presented. For all China ponies.  
To be won at two consecutive winter  
meetings or three times in all by ponies  
the bona fide property of the same owner  
or owners. Entrance \$10 to go to the  
winner until the cup is finally won, when  
the second pony will receive the entrance  
fees. Weights as per scale. Subscription  
griffins of this meeting allowed 10 lbs.  
One mile.

Won by Mr. Bridge's Tiana.

6.—THE HACK STAKES.—A distance handi-  
cap. Of \$5 each with \$5 added for each  
starter. For all horses and China ponies  
not otherwise entered. Catch weights  
over 11 stones. Jockeys who have never  
won a race in China or Hongkong pre-  
vious to this meeting allowed 7 lbs. Three  
quarters of a mile.

Won by Mr. Willie Shaw's Tsung-Yeng.  
(late Radium).

7.—THE TEAMER'S CUP.—Presented. Value  
\$50. First pony to receive 70%, Second  
30%, Third 10%. For all China ponies.  
Weights as per scale. Winners at this  
meeting 5 lbs. extra. Entrance \$10.  
Twice round and a distance.

Won by Capt. Hope's Ilo.

8.—THE MANDARIN'S CUP.—Presented by  
the local authorities. Second pony to  
receive \$25. For subscription griffins of  
this meeting. Weights as per scale.  
Winners 7 lbs. extra. Entrance \$5. Seven  
furlongs.

Won by Capt. Hope's Spots.

## SECOND DAY'S RESULTS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Foochow, 12th December,  
6.20 p.m.

The winter race meeting was con-  
tinued to-day.

Appended are the results.

1.—THE WINTER STAKES.—Of \$10 each,  
with \$50 added, divided 70, 20 and 10 per  
cent. to the first, second and third  
ponies. For subscription griffins of this  
meeting. Weights as per scale. Win-  
ners 5 lbs. extra. One mile.

Won by Mr. Stella's Antecaver.

2.—THE BIO SWEEP CUP.—Value \$50.  
For all China ponies. Weights as per  
scale. Winners at this meeting 7 lbs.  
extra. Entrance \$10. Seven furlongs.

Won by Mr. Oswald's Zapater.

3.—THE HACKMAN CUP.—Presented. Value  
\$100. For subscription griffins of this  
meeting. Weights as per scale. Win-  
ners 5 lbs. extra. Non-winners allowed  
5 lbs. Entrance \$5. Once round.

Won by Capt. Hope's Spots.

4.—THE HONGKONG CUP.—\$150 to first  
and \$50 to second pony if three or more  
starters. For all China ponies. Weights  
as per scale. Subscription griffins of this  
meeting allowed 7 lbs. Winners at this  
meeting 7 lbs. extra. Entrance \$10. One  
mile and a half.

Won by Capt. Hope's Trittenheimer.

5.—THE CHAMBER CUP.—Presented. Value  
\$100. Second pony to receive \$25. For  
all China ponies. Weights as per scale.  
Winners at this meeting 5 lbs. extra.  
Non-winners allowed 5 lbs. Entrance  
\$5. Three quarters of a mile.

Won by Mr. Oswald's Zapater.

6.—THE COMPRADORE CUP.—Presented.  
Value \$100. First pony to receive 70%,  
second 20%, and third pony 10%. For  
subscription griffins of this meeting.  
Weights as per scale. Winners 5 lbs.  
extra. Of two or more races 7 lbs. extra.  
Forced entry \$10. One mile and a half.

Won by Mr. Willie Shaw's Camarade.

7.—THE FOOCHOW STAKES.—Of \$10 each  
with \$100 added, divided 70, 20 and 10 per  
cent. to the first, second and third  
ponies. A forced entry for all China  
ponies entered at this meeting, except  
those entered only for the hacks, and  
optional for subscription griffins. Weights  
as per scale. One mile and a quarter.

Won by Capt. Hope's Ilo.

## THIRD DAY'S RESULTS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Foochow, 18th December,  
6.55 p.m.

The third and last day's races of  
the winter meeting were run off to-  
day with the following results:—

1.—THE CLUB CUP.—Value \$100 to first  
and second pony to receive \$25. For  
Subscription Griffins of this Meeting.  
Weights as per scale. Winners of one  
race 5 lbs. extra; two or more races 10 lbs.  
extra. Non-winners allowed 5 lbs. En-  
trance \$5. One mile and a quarter.

Won by Mr. Willie Shaw's Camarade.

2.—THE CRITERION STAKES.—Of \$10 each  
with \$100 added, divided 70, 20 and 10  
per cent. to the first, second and third  
ponies. For all China Ponies. Weights  
as per scale. Winners at this Meeting  
5 lbs. extra. Non-winners allowed 5 lbs.  
One mile.

Won by Mr. Thomas' Platelayer.

3.—THE LADIES' PURSE.—Presented. Second  
Pony to receive \$25. For Subscription  
Griffins of this Meeting. (Winners 5 lbs.  
extra. Non-winners allowed 5 lbs. Riders  
who have never won a race allowed 7 lbs.  
Entrance \$5. Three quarters of a mile.

Won by Capt. Hope's Spots.

4.—THE CONSOLATION CUP.—Value \$100.  
For all bona fide beaten China Ponies that  
have run at this Meeting. Weights as  
per scale. Entrance \$5. One mile.

Won by Mr. Min's Bedale.

5.—THE MANCHU STAKES.—A forced entry  
of \$10 each with \$70 added, divided 70,  
20 and 10 per cent. to the first, second  
and third Ponies. For all bona fide  
beaten Subscription Griffins of this Meet-  
ing that have not won a race. Weights  
as per scale. Once round.

Won by Mr. Min's Massage.

6.—THE CHAMPION STAKES.—Of \$10 each  
with \$100 added. A forced entry for  
China Ponies and open only to winners  
at this Meeting except the winner of the  
Hacks, and optional for the winners of  
the Manchu Stakes and Consolation Cup.  
Winners of two races at this Meeting \$5  
extra, of more than two races \$40 extra.  
Weights as per scale. One mile and a  
quarter.

Won by Capt. Hope's Ilo.

7.—THE LEDGER CUP.—Presented. Value  
\$100. Second Pony to receive \$25. For  
all China Ponies. Weights as per scale.  
Winners at this Meeting 7 lbs. extra.  
Non-winners allowed 5 lbs. Entrance \$5.  
Three quarters of a mile.

Won by Capt. Hope's Spots.

## PARTNERSHIP ISSUES.

TRIED BY

12th inst.

At the Supreme Court this morning, before  
His Honour the Chief Justice, sitting in Original  
Jurisdiction, the case of the Lun Cheung  
Shing firm and Li Cheung Kui, was tried.

The following jury were impanelled:  
Messrs. Victor de Marigny (President), James  
Collins, William G. B. Butler, Charles  
Adolphe Henri Westendorp, Arthur C.  
Hynes, Charles Peterson, and Hugh Frank  
Campbell.

Sir Henry said: This is an issue to try  
whether Li Cheung Kui was a partner in the  
defendant firm. He says he is not, but we say  
he is, and he says he is not in order to escape  
liability for the debts of that firm. On the 16th  
March the plaintiff firm obtained a judgment  
against the Yee Fat firm for a considerable  
amount of money, which was agreed to be paid  
by the defendant firm. The man Li Cheung Kui  
had represented himself, as a partner, and  
on that representation the firm had dealings on  
credit. The partners in the Yee Fat firm had  
not denied that Li Cheung Kui was a partner  
in the Yee Fat firm, but they had said they  
were all partners in an old firm, called the  
Yee Hing Loong firm, and that firm was re-  
organized, the partners remaining as such in  
the re-organized firm which was named Yee  
Fat firm.

Sir Henry then gave a history of the Yee Fat  
firm, which was practically the Yee Hing Loong  
firm, carrying on business in Bonham Strand  
as general dealers. Up to February 1904  
that firm, which had had dealings with the  
plaintiff firm amounting to hundreds of  
thousands of dollars in February, 1904, the  
partners of the Yee Hing Loong firm held a  
meeting at which it was agreed to reorganize  
the old firm. Li Cheung Kui among others  
agreed to take three shares of \$500 each, and  
this agreement materialized, and they all  
joined themselves together and established the  
firm of Yee Fat, and evidence would be called  
to show that Li Cheung Kui remained a part-  
ner in the new firm of Yee Fat, which con-  
tinued to do the same business at the same  
place, No. 1, Bonham Strand. The defendant  
firm had business dealings with the plaintiff  
firm, and a large part of the business of the  
Yee Fat firm, but it would be shown in  
evidence that in October 1905, the  
defendant paid \$240 as part of the sum of the  
\$500 he had agreed to put into the new firm.  
He was paid his share and bonus, and other  
perquisites of a partner. The books would de-  
monstrate that this man, who claimed to be  
only a salesman and servant of the Yee Fat  
firm, had over-drawn his account to the extent  
of some \$350. That is not a thing that a  
salesman could do without getting the sack.  
Then again the correspondence sent out by the  
defendant was signed by him as a partner, and  
the letters received by him were addressed as  
to a partner. That showed that Li Cheung Kui  
was a person in authority in the firm, and was  
in fact, a partner. And the evidence would  
show that he continually represented himself  
as a partner in all business transactions, while  
the other partners also referred to him as their  
partner. In several letters he writes about  
"my firm is rather hard up." That is not the  
language of a servant or paid agent, but it is  
the language of a partner in the firm. Letters  
would also be produced in which letters were  
enclosed calling the particular class of  
"goods" a large business for his de-  
partment, and in those letters were the details  
of the goods so required by the defend-  
ant. Several other documents, letters and  
accounts would also be put in, showing  
the position of the defendant in the firm,  
as well as the partnership-book showing the  
credit of \$240 paid by the defendant on account  
of the three shares of \$500 each, agreed to be

taken up by him, and his acknowledged liabil-  
ity for the balance of \$260.

Outlining, Sir Henry said that the evidence  
would leave no doubt in the minds of the jury  
as to whether the defendant was a partner in  
the Yee Fat firm, and after hearing the  
evidence, they could have no difficulty in  
finding that he was a partner.

The evidence, as outlined above, was then  
called after which the case was adjourned.

ALLEGED MURDER AND  
ROBBERY.

ROBBERS' REVENGE.

11th inst.

his afternoon, at the Magistrate's, the hear-  
ing was continued before Mr. F. A. Hazeld, the  
case in which the Chinese Government  
are seeking for the extradition of one Tseng  
Choi Chi on charges of armed robbery and  
murder, alleged to have been committed in the  
Tse Lang village, Kwangtung Province, on  
January 12th last.

Mr. G. E. Morrell, of Messrs Denny and  
Bowley (Crown Solicitors), appeared for the  
prosecution. The prisoner was understood to  
evidence was heard to the effect that ac-  
cused and a number of others, who were in  
the habit of frequenting a certain opium divan  
in the Tse Lang market town, in the Fa Yuen  
district, were known to the officials of the  
prisoner and five others were in the divan  
having a smoke when the village soldiers  
raided the place in order to arrest them. The  
prisoner and his confederates scattered through  
the back of the divan, and the "braves," who  
arrested one of the six robbers. This, it  
was alleged, incensed the remainder of the  
robbers, who thought that the opium divan  
folks had a hand in the raid, and attacked the  
opium divan the next day, holding up the folks  
and looting the place. Next morning a folk  
was found dead in the divan with his throat  
cut. The prisoner was identified as being one  
of the gang, who robbed the divan.

The case was adjourned.

## RAISING A STEAM LAUNCH.

JUDGMENT FOR THE COMPLAINANT.

11th inst.

Mr. F. A. Hazeld concluded the case, at the  
Police Court, at noon, yesterday, in which  
Lieutenant C. W. Beckwith, R.N., Harbour  
Master, summoned Ching Chin Kai, of No. 10,  
Queen's Road-Central, for raising the defendant's  
steam launch Yut Sam, which was sunk in the  
waters of the Colony, the said defendant having  
failed to comply with the notice sent him by  
the Harbour Master requiring him to remove  
the said launch within one week from the 15th  
October, 1906.

Mr. G. F. Morrell, of Messrs Denny and  
Bowley, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr.  
F. X. d'Almada a Castro for the defence.  
This morning the defendant to pay the  
amount claimed by the Harbour Master.  
But on Mr. d'Almada a Castro's application  
execution was stayed for one week, during  
which period defendant will consider whether  
he will appeal against the Court's decision.

## ANOTHER ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

COLD WATER PREVENTS SELF DESTRUCTION.

There would appear to be somewhat of an  
epidemic of suiciding amongst the Chinese  
women just now. Last evening we recorded  
a case of a young widow who attempted to  
work over an ironing board and ran into  
the water, but her life was saved by the  
other similar attempt being made by a  
Chinese married woman. It would appear that  
the young woman, named Kong Yau, was seen  
by a lunk on duty near a Police Station,  
Wanchai, at 10 o'clock last night to go on to  
the beach, and walk towards the Corinthian  
Yacht Club, and on arriving in front of it to  
walk into the water, wherein she advanced  
until she was submerged up to her neck.

Seeing this, and suspecting that something  
was wrong, the lunk followed her into the  
water, with the intention of bringing her back to  
the shore. In the meantime the woman would  
appear either to have changed her mind or  
found the water too cold to remain in, for she  
suddenly turned round and made for the shore.  
The lunk followed, and on arriving on  
terra firma took charge of the would-be  
suicide, and lodged her in No. 10 Police  
Station last night. This morning Inspector  
Gourlay, in charge of that district, placed the  
woman before Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, at the  
Magistrate's where she admitted the  
attempted suicide, and was ordered to find  
security in the sum of \$50 to be of good be-  
haviour and keep the peace for six months.  
She had a very pitiful story to tell in explana-  
tion of her foolish intention. Her husband,  
she said, was ill and had been entirely unable  
to work, and as a result of the illness he be-  
came unable to support himself on that account,  
they were left quite without any means of  
subsistence. Then the unfortunate woman  
borrowed some clothing and jewellery from her  
friends, and pawned them to find means to  
support herself and her sick husband. Finding  
herself unable to obtain the funds to  
redeem the borrowed and pawned articles she  
thought "it was better for her to end her life,  
and get rid of her troubles, only changing her  
mind at the very last moment."

## A JUVENILE FEMALE THIEF

AND HER UNIQUE TRICK.

A most remarkable tale was unfolded at  
the Police Station this morning, which, while  
it depicts the extent to which juvenile de-  
pravity can go, also shows that "some older  
heads are really the instructors, and have  
been the responsible parties. In this case it  
was related that on the day in question a little  
Chinese girl of eight years of age, was return-  
ing from school when she was met and accosted  
by another girl of fourteen years. The latter  
drew the smaller child into conversation,  
and then appeared to suddenly notice  
a pair of bangles which the latter was  
wearing, and admitted them very much.  
She then asked the simple little maiden  
to lend them to her, so that she might  
show them to a jeweller in order to get a pair  
made like them for herself. All unsuspect-  
ing of any trick, the little one took off her bangles  
and gave them to the bigger girl, who imme-  
diately disappeared. Her innocent victim wait-  
ed some time, and finding her new acquain-  
tance did not return, went home and related  
the tale to her mother. The latter then  
took the child to the Police Station and  
laid an information, with the result that a tour  
of inspection was made of the pawnshops and  
the bangles were found in one of those ave-  
nue establishments in Hollywood Road. The  
pawnbroker was interrogated and stated that  
the bangles were pawned by a girl answering  
to the description given by the doper. He was

warned to look out for the girl and if  
seen again to detain her and inform  
the police. This morning, the girl in-  
nocently walked into the same shop  
and on this occasion offered a silver watch in  
pawnd. She was detained and the police sent  
for. It then appeared that, having pawned the  
bangles, she purchased the silver watch, but  
evidently growing tired of her latest purchase,  
sought to pawn that too. Unfortunately for  
herself she chose the same shop as that in  
which she had pawned the bangles and that  
led to her undoing. The young thief was ar-  
rested, and will, in due course, enlighten the  
Magistrate as to her *modus vivendi*.

## MURDER AT KOWLOON DOCKS.

MR. CRAIK FOULLY DONE TO DEATH.

REVENGE ALLEGED MOTIVE OF CRIME.

One of the most brutal and cold-blooded  
murders that has occurred in Hongkong for  
some time was perpetrated at Kowloon, last  
night when Mr. J. R. Craik, chief clerk, em-  
ployed by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock  
Company, Limited, was foully done to death  
at his house, Dock Terrace, by some human  
fiend. Immediately the tragedy was reported  
to the police at Hung Hom Station, the news  
was flashed across the city to the Police  
Station, and a gang of detectives, in  
charge of Chief Detective Inspector Hanson,  
had journeyed to Kowloon in search of the  
murderer. The Dock premises were closed up  
to ten o'clock this morning and no workman  
was permitted to leave the yard until the  
detectives had finished their work.

According to a statement alleged to have  
been made to the police, by Mrs. Craik, the  
widow of the murdered man, a most extra-  
ordinary story is disclosed. It seems that about  
midnight yesterday Mrs. Craik, who was in bed,  
heard a strange noise being made in the ground  
floor of the house, and communicated this fact  
to her husband, who promptly got out of bed,  
lit a candle, and proceeded below to investigate.  
We might mention here that the electric light  
in these houses are switched off each night at  
twelve o'clock. In less than a minute after her  
husband went below, Mrs. Craik heard a terrible  
noise in the passage leading to the front  
door of the house, and fearing that something  
was wrong yelled for assistance. At the same  
time she armed herself with a poker and started  
to join her husband below. When she got to  
the first landing at the turn of the staircase  
Mrs. Craik saw a Chinaman rushing up the  
staircase. "You go back upstairs," the man  
was alleged to have said to the lady, "or else  
I will kill you as I have done your husband."  
That Mrs. Craik paid no heed to the threat  
shown by the fact that she drove the murderer  
back with the poker, and hearing the sound  
of footsteps outside he took to his heels and  
vanished through the back door. Mrs. Craik  
went down and found her husband lying in the  
passage way, near the front door, in a terribly  
hacked condition. There were numerous  
wounds on his head, face and nose and a large  
gash on the left side of the throat. She called  
to him, but received no reply, for he was already  
dead, the result of his injuries. By this time  
the neighbours, hearing the noise, rushed into  
the house, and learning the facts of the case,  
reported the matter to the police, who lost no time  
in going to the scene. When the Hongkong  
detectives arrived they found a brand new  
chopper, which was stained with blood, in the  
passage way. They searched the house for a  
clue and discovered by the traces of blood that  
the murderer had made for the boiler  
shop and knowing that he would in all  
probability meet a policeman there he di-  
verted his course to the sea wall, where it is  
presumed a sampans was waiting for him, in  
which he made off.

Mr. Craik, it appears, while going downstairs  
holding a lighted candle, was tackled straight-  
away by his murderer who was laying in wait  
for him. As soon as he descended the staircase  
a handful of pepper was thrown into his face  
and the villainous assassin set to work at once  
on his cowardly work.

What was the cause of the murder is not  
known at present, but what is known is that  
the murderer, wherever he may be, was known to  
the house, for the dog that was in the house at  
the time and which the murderer must have  
passed while in the house reversed. There is  
rumour about to the effect that robbery was  
the prime motive for the crime, but that theory  
can easily be upset, because if robbery was con-  
templated it would not have been necessary for  
the robber to make a noise and disturb the  
household, as in the present case. "Robbery was  
meant the man could have taken what he wanted  
out of the drawing room and was left without  
anyone being the wiser and there is another  
theory, and a more probable one, and that is  
revenge. In connection with this theory it is  
hinted that the Triad Society is as much to  
blame for Mr. Craik's death as the murderer  
himself. Mr. Craik, so it is alleged, was the  
means of imprisoning several Chinese em-  
ployees who were caught stealing the Com-  
pany's metal. Mrs. Craik, we are informed,  
was not many months ago faced at the Police  
Court for, it is alleged, assaulting a Hakka  
coolie. This and other things, so says rumour,  
have led the coolies, many of whom are  
members of the Triad Society, at work, and in  
order to get even they murdered the man.

The police are working hard on the matter  
and it is to be hoped that their search will bear  
fruit.

Mr. John R. Craik was thirty-nine years of  
age. He came to Hongkong twenty-two years  
ago, and later joined the police force here.  
He rose to the rank of lance-sergeant.  
In 1896 he resigned the police and obtained  
a position as clerk at the Cosmopolitan Dock,  
Kowloon, and it was not long after that transferred to the  
Pauw Dock in the same capacity. His  
promotion came quickly until he was made  
chief clerk. He leaves a widow and a child.

In consequence of this murder, we learn, as  
we were going to press, that the employees of  
the Dock are drawing up a petition to the di-  
rector asking to be allowed the privilege of ex-  
tending the lighting of the premises to a later  
hour instead of up to midnight as is the case  
at present.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT WEST  
POINT.

GODOWN COOLIE KILLED BY FALLING BAGS.

After being dead for nearly fifteen hours with  
thirty sacks of peas on top of him, each sack  
weighing about 150 catties, Leung Yan, a coolie,  
employed in the Po Yau Company's godown  
at West Point, after being missed for







## TUNG WA HOSPITAL.

## APPOINTMENT OF NEW COMMITTEE.

The Board of Directors consisting of 16 members, for the ensuing year, of the Tung Wa Hospital, has just been appointed. A meeting of the new committee was held at the hospital yesterday for the purpose of appointing the Chairman of the Board. Mr. Bo Kom Tong, assistant comprador, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., was elected Chairman by a large majority, 13 members voting for the appointment out of 15. The other members of the committee are Messrs. Cho Shue Yee (of the Hong Kee firm of commission agents), Tze Yan Chee (manager, Meng Sun Bank), Lau Chin Ting (nominee of the Paochow Bank), Mui King Shek (of the California firm of Koon Fat Wing), Yu To Sen (Tung Tsang, cotton yarn dealer), Tsai Kwai Ng (comprador, Messrs. P. B. Petit and Co.), Li Wei Tong (property owner), Tong Tze Sau (Tong On Insurance Co.), Li Kit Ping (Wang Hing firm of jewellers), Tsang See Fan (Tsang Hop Cheong, Nam Pak Hong), Pui Tak Hong (comprador, Messrs. Meyer & Co.), Wong Sam Kin (Wing Cheong Sing, piceceopods firm), U Peng Ui (Yong Fui Yuen opium firm), Li Kin Tong (property owner) and Li Ping Shek (Kwong Yuen Rich shop).

The new directors will assume office on the 16th inst. when, according to custom, the retiring Board will hand over the books and accounts of the Tung Wa Hospital.

**YUAMATI BRANCH HOSPITAL.**

The committee, of which Mr. Ho Kam Tong was elected chairman yesterday, enters upon a not unimportant stage in the history of the Tung Wa Hospital; for it will be one of the duties of the new Committee to see to the carrying out to a successful completion the branch hospital at Yuamati which has been the endeavour of the parent institution to have erected on the peninsula some time ago. As far as we have been able to learn the site for the Yuamati hospital has already been granted by Government; it is conveniently situated in the neighbourhood of the discharging station in that rapidly growing township. So far, a sum of \$3,500 has already been subscribed by the Chinese community towards the cost of erection, and it is believed that a sub-committee of the Board of Directors will be appointed whose duty it will be to superintend the work of building and subsequent control and working of what promises to be one of the most useful institutions for the Chinese across the harbour.

## AN INSANE EXECUTOR.

## APPLICATION FOR A TRUSTEE.

In the Probate Jurisdiction Court this morning, His Honour the Chief Justice presiding, Mr. H. G. Calhoun, instructed by Mr. R. Lang, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared in the matter of the estate of Hon. Hui, alias Poon Shing, alias Tong Tai Ting, alias Poon Shing Lin, deceased, and in the matter of the Trustee Ordinance of 1901, section 61, in support of the petition of Poon Chan Shi, the executrix of the will of the above deceased. The above-named deceased died on or about the 25th December, 1901, having previously made his last will and testament at Sai Shing village, in the Nam Hoi district, Kwangtung province, whereby he appointed the petitioner and others as executrix and executors. On the 19th April, 1902, probate was granted by the Court to the petitioner, the other executors having renounced. In the said will, after the appointment of the executrix and executors, there appeared this clause (*inter alia*) management of the estate shall be returned to my eldest son, Kit Chit, when he shall have obtained his majority, except for the above recited clause there is nothing in the said will indicating that the deceased wished to appoint the said Kit Chit to be executor and trustee upon attaining his majority. On 31st October, 1906, the said Kit Chit was first examined by Gregory J. Jordan, M.A., C.M., (Ed.), M.B.C.S., England, medical practitioner, in English, and certified to be of sound mind, and that certificate was filed in the Court. The said Kit Chit is now an adult, having attained his majority on or about 10th June, 1906, but is not, and has not been for several years, a fit person to manage the estate and effects of the said deceased, which, at the time of the death of the deceased, was sworn at \$143,000. The petitioner therefore prayed that the Court be pleased to advise her on the following points: (1) as to whether, under the said will, the said Kit Chit should have been empowered to apply for probate, on coming of age, had he been of sound mind, and whether on coming of age he became trustee; (2) whether, if so, under such will the said executrix ceased to be the executrix and trustee on the said Kit Chit coming of age; (3) whether it is now, on account of the said Kit Chit's insanity, necessary for the petitioner to obtain an order from the Court entitling her to continue to act as executrix and trustee of the said estate, and (4) generally, after hearing learned counsel, and his authorities, His Honour said he was informed by the Registrar of the proper course to take in the matter of the said will, by which the trusteeship became vested in the Official Administrator, until the said Kit Chit was found and declared to be a lunatic, when the petitioner could take such action before the Court as she might be advised.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

The following are the highest scores in the pool competition at 200 yards held at the King's Park range on the 8th and 9th December:

A. Blouey	58-11-60
J. B. Lewington	58-12-58
J. C. Gorr	58-12-58
L. McKennie	60-4-66
A. C. Newington	49-16-65
A. W. J. Bird	60-4-64
R. E. O. Ward	54-10-64
A. Jenkins	63-8-63
R. M. Beckel	46-16-62
S. T. Egerton	41-20-62
G. H. Wakeman	57-4-61
E. W. Terry	47-14-61
H. W. Bird	51-8-59
A. C. Franklin	39-20-59
Dr. G. H. Harrison	39-20-59
F. E. Evans Jones	47-10-57
Dr. O. Marriot	31-24-55
J. Hutchings	34-20-54

POLICE-sergeant Aris, of Kennedy Town Police Station, arraigned the master of cargo boat No. 6323 before Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, at the Police Court, on Monday, and charged him with neglecting to cover a cargo of kerosene oil, which he had on board, on Saturday, with a serviceable tarpaulin. The defendant admitted the charge. His Worship, in convicting the delinquent, informed him that he was liable to a fine of \$50 a day as long as the offence was committed. On this occasion he was fined \$50. The fine was paid.

## H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

## LATEST BULLETIN.

The following bulletin was issued yesterday by the physicians in attendance upon His Excellency the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan: His Excellency the Governor has maintained the improvement of last week, and will therefore be able to leave the Colony on Saturday, 15th inst., as arranged.

## MESSRS. COTTAM &amp; CO., LTD.

As will be seen from the advertisement appearing on our front page, Messrs. Cottam & Co. commence from to-day their great annual cash sale, with the object of making room for new stock. A visit to their premises can only serve to impress the customer with the actuality of the extraordinarily cheap prices at which Messrs. Cottam & Co. are offering their goods, during the current fortnight.

In view of the hard times existing at present in Hongkong, a really tangible reduction in price, in the cost of clothing, is much to be appreciated, particularly with the winter season coming upon us. We have made an inspection for ourselves, and cannot but recognize that Messrs. Cottam are offering their choice and tastefully chosen stock at much below cost value. Their boots and shoes, their shirts and ties, are selling at prices below cost; while in the matter of suits, in the selection and cutting of which Messrs. Cottam & Co. are so justly known to excel, they are making tremendous reductions, thus bringing it within the reach of everybody, irrespective of his purchasing capacity, to be fashionably and tastefully dressed during the coming cold season. Messrs. Cottam & Co. open their premises during this sale at 8 o'clock each morning, and do not close till 6 p.m. Their managing director and staff will be found always upon duty to look after the host of clients who will doubtless take advantage of the exceptionally cheap prices at which their stock is selling; and to cater and materialize, to the civil servant bearing the burden of a deplorable sterling salary, to the newly-wed husband and to the lone bachelor; and last but not least—to those in search of useful Christmas presents of a utilitarian character, we cordially recommend a visit to Messrs. Cottam's establishment.

## THE TWO COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LTD.

Report for presentation at the eleventh ordinary meeting of the shareholders to be held at the offices of the General Managers on Monday, December 17, 1906, at 11 a.m.

The General Managers have pleasure in submitting an audited statement of accounts to October 31, 1906, showing the result of twelve months' working to that date. The result of the year and although the demand for yarns was less active than in 1905, the production was sold at a fair margin of profit. The supply of Chinese cotton was ample and of good quality.

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account is Tls. 304,986.25 inclusive of Tls. 100,000 brought forward from last year, which it is recommended should be dealt with as follows:

To pay a dividend of Tls. 10 per share	150,000.00
To equalization of Div. Fund	100,000.00
To carry forward to new account	54,986.25
<b>Tls. 304,986.25</b>	

Consulting Committee.—In accordance with Article XVII, the Members of the Consulting Committee retire but all are eligible, and offer themselves for re-election.

Auditor.—Mr. Wingrove has audited the accounts of the Company, and his re-election to the position requires the confirmation of the Shareholders.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Shanghai, December 1, 1906.

## STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1906.

Liabilities.		Assets.	
Capital—Authorized 20,000 Shares at Tls. 50= Tls. 1,000,000		Property	Tls.
Subscribed 15,000 Shares at Tls. 50= Tls. 750,000	750,000.00	Buildings	130,483.75
Undivided Profits	3,000.00	Plant and machinery	307,620.54
Accounts Payable	67,847.95	Water supply	4,220.81
Uncollected Dividends	5,936.00	Furniture	17,336.12
Repairs and Renewals	45,939.90	Mill stores	16,991.74
Profit and Loss	304,986.25	Cotton stock	28,095.63
		Cotton and yarn in process	616,613.00
		Yarn stock	53,287.20
		Unexpired fire insurance premium	7,027.89
		Unexpired rates and taxes	450.10
		Accounts receivable	27,649.97
		Cash in hand	372.73
		<b>Tls. 1,584,370.10</b>	

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To rates and taxes	Tls. 18,889.98
To fire insurance	18,744.39
Interest	23,140.38
Directors' fees	3,375.00
Auditor's fees	250.00
Repairs and renewals	28,104.79
General managers' commission on net profits 10 per cent. on	
Tls. 294,429.17	29,442.92
Balance	364,986.25
<b>Tls. 470,632.81</b>	

By Balance brought forward	100,000.00
Balance of Working Account	370,632.82
Transfer Fees	170.00
<b>Tls. 470,632.81</b>	

Shanghai, November 27, 1906.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

In accordance with the Companies Act 1906, I certify that all my requirements as Auditor have been complied with and I further certify that I have examined the above accounts and Balance Sheet, and in my opinion the Balance Sheet is a full and fair Balance Sheet, and properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs as shown by the Books of the Company.

GEOR. R. WIMBORNE, Auditor.

## S.S. "HONGKONG."

## SOLD FOR \$7,800.

Under instructions from Messrs. Golding and Harlow, vendors' solicitors, Mr. Geo. F. Lammer, auctioneer, sold by public auction to-day, at noon, at his sale-rooms, Duddell Street, the British s.s. "Hongkong," as she now lies wrecked off No. 3 wharf of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, with all her machinery, stores, gear, apparatus and coal. The vessel became the property of Mr. Wong Lung Ke, contractor, his bid of \$7,800 being the highest.

A condition of this sale was that the purchaser was required to commence operations for raising the vessel forthwith.

## THE CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

Three weeks have passed since the Loan Agreement of the Canton-Kowloon Railway was formally signed in Peking by the Chinese Government on one side and the representatives of the British and Chinese Corporation on the other side. Negotiations had been in progress for some months prior to the ratification of the Agreement and had been attended by representatives of the Canton Viceroy and of the provincial gentry. The utmost deliberation characterized every step of these negotiations and the Agreement was not signed until the Chinese Government had satisfied that everything was in order. To-day, writes the *N. C. D. News* of 3rd ult., we publish a telegram emanating from the Canton merchants resident in Shanghai to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and to the Ministry of Post and Communications in which exception is taken to the Agreement and the Government is urged to repudiate its undertaking. Similar telegrams, we are told, have been sent from the new Viceroy of Canton, the Canton Chamber of Commerce and the local Gentry, and as we are led to suppose that those messages have really been sent since the agreement was signed, it would seem that a determined effort is being made to nullify the new Agreement. It still remains to be seen what effect an agitation of this nature will have upon the Peking Government. We are unwilling to believe that serious consideration will be paid to it, but a sinister precedent is set, if such documents are accepted and are allowed to delay the formal promulgation of the Edict embodying the Imperial ratification of the Agreement.

The special circumstances of the Canton-Kowloon Railway negotiations render the action of the Cantonese merchants resident in Shanghai as well as of H.E. Chow Fu, the new Viceroy of the Liang Kwang, all the more inexplicable and unpardonable. The negotiations were held in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Viceroy with the full knowledge and consent of the provincial government of Kwangtung, which, deputed special delegates to represent in Peking the views of the Cantonese. The Central Government and the Viceroy were in close touch throughout and the conclusion of the Agreement was only reached after Viceroy Tsai had expressed his concurrence. It is difficult, therefore, to find any justification for the telegrams since sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Post and Communications. Moreover, the wording of these messages argues either complete ignorance or deliberate misrepresentation of the terms of the agreement. No controlling powers have been conceded to the Corporation which undertakes to finance the railway construction and to lend technical experts for the work. The construction is to be carried out under the authority of the Chinese Government upon lines precisely similar to those adopted in the case of the Northern Railway. Accordingly, the Canton-Kowloon line will not constitute a breach of China's sovereign rights any more than the Peking-Shanghai line which is entirely controlled by Chinese and forms a valuable asset to the country. Other suggestions are equally beside the mark and do not reflect much credit on the intelligence of those who penned them.

As things are at the present juncture, it may be presumed that when once the formal signature of the Chinese Government has been affixed to an agreement the matter is no longer the private concern of an individual Corporation, but passes under the tutelage of the foreign Government concerned. Consequently the attempts of the Cantonese gentry and others to secure the repudiation of the agreement are doomed to failure, for it is not to be supposed that the British Government would overlook such a grave breach of contract on the part of the Peking authorities. The action of the Canton Merchants and gentry, however, is significant, and opens up the whole question of the position of the Central Government. It is clear that if the pledged word of the Chinese Government is to be liable to be violated for the whim of each provincial administration, the Government of the country is reduced to an absurdity and China makes herself ridiculous in the eyes of the whole world. Fortunately we need not anticipate a weak surrender on the part of the British Government to the protest question, but it would be satisfactory to know that similar attempts to repudiate Government pledges will not be made in the future.

We translate the following telegram sent by the Cantonese residents of Shanghai to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Post and Communications, the Viceroy of the Two Kwang provinces and the Head Chamber of Commerce of Canton, known as "Chin Shan-tang," with regard to the recent Kowloon Railway Loan.

We find upon perusing the contents of the Loan Agreement of the Kowloon-Canton Railway that not only is independence of action lost for the most part but that it even endangers the question of railway construction throughout the whole province of Kwangtung. If the agreement permits British merchants to construct this line, they should not be allowed to construct any other to compete with and take away our trade and thereby hurt this line. The clause about gaining advantages for the line really threatens the independence of action of the railways of the whole province, and it follows that we cannot construct any more railways afterwards. It will also affect other provinces. The clause prohibiting the construction of any other line running in the same direction is even more hurtful. In fact, when borrowing money for constructing a line, we ought only to mortgage the line, we ought not to place ourselves under restraint and give the lenders the control of the line. If we have consented to take the Loan at 2 1/4 per cent, should we moreover give a commission of 2 1/2 per cent? And if we enter upon an agreement we should make bonds be issued? The limit of fifty years for liquidating the loan is too far distant a time. A period of twenty-five years is quite sufficient, and we should strive for the early redemption of the loan. To each £100 to add £2.10 per cent for nothing is also hurtful, and this clause was from the beginning opposed by H.E. Viceroy Tsai Ch'un-hsueh. We now hear that the signing of the agreement is soon to take place and as the matter involves serious and weighty considerations we beg you to oppose with determination for the sake of all. We subscribe ourselves.

The gentry and merchants hailing from all parts of Kwangtung province residing in Shanghai.—*N. C. D. News*.

## TURF TOPICS.

The past week's work has been chiefly of a shuffling nature, as the subscription griffins—that have now been in the Colony nearly two months, with a view of satisfying owners as to whether they are "no wanches," "can payes" or "can do." have been bustling along. All they are worth, and the consequence was that on Saturday six were shuffed out and were old by auction later in the day, which I will refer to later. So far nothing exceptional has stood out above the rest—the average would be a mile in 2 3/4, with the last quarter at 15.

Mr. Longue's and Mr. Moxon's were entered to either over a mile on Saturday with native "boys"—light weights—up, which distance they left behind them in 2 1/4, last quarter 35, finishing together.

Mr. Wickham's pony went a mile in 2 3/4, last quarter 33. This animal is a shapely one. He has very powerful hindquarters, a fairly good shoulder, and is well ribbed up. He, however, has a very small curvish eye and a bad wicked shaped head, with high cheekbones, and added to this he possesses a rotten mealy muzzle, which detracts very much from his appearance, and from which we may deduct a not too keen desire for a tight finish.

Mr. Macdonald's grey and Mr. McClellan's grey entered together three-quarters of a mile in 1 1/4, both finishing strongly, the last quarter being registered at 33. I expect to hear the latter owner at the close of the second day, after the German Cup has been run, waiting to his friend: "I'll sing thee sweet tales of Araby."

Messrs. Parker's and Mackie's two greys appear to be shaping well, but the bay is a bad climber, and I think will hardly be worth training.

Of course, as per usual, the best gallops of the week have been done by Mody's stable, the big dun and the black being specially promising. Dr. Jordan has a good little chestnut being trained in the above stable, and is one of the most shapely, gamiest, and most racing-like little subs it is as yet been my privilege to see. He is a long-backed, dark chestnut, rather on the small side, with a very game, head and well-proportioned parts. His style of moving too is quite one of the best on the course.

Mr. Hunter has rather a flashy chestnut, about whom it is rather too soon to talk. In his recent gallops he has tired very much in the straight. This, we hope, may be only due to unfitness, and when he is stronger we may hope for better results.

Mr. H. P. White's St. Andrew's Stakes winner is one of the raciest-looking animals on the course. His style of walking, his conformation, and his look, all point him out as being a trifle better than his fellows.

Mr. C. H. Weiss has drawn a very handsome pony, but he appears to me to be slightly unsound. His Derby griffin imported direct from Tientsin, and reputed to be a "peach" has not yet been galloped, so I have not as yet been treated to a taste of his quality.

Mr. J. E. Gresson's No. 5—a spotted white—is still my old love and evokes my gallops with he always manages to beat, and in an easy manner. He is a fine specimen, and when fit will have made up into a handsome pony.

And last, but not least, the four Derby griffins, two of which have been in the Colony for quite a long time, and do not appear to be a bit better than some of the subs. In fact in my opinion some of the subs will beat them over the Derby course. The last two arrivals, however, appear to be of a better stamp and move in really good style. *Apophis* of Derby griffins it has been frequently mentioned that although there are a tremendous number of griffins in Shanghai—in fact nearly 500—so far no tidied ponies have as yet been submitted for private sale or auction.

On Saturday afternoon last, an auction was held on the Polo ground, when the following discarded subscription griffins were submitted:

Pony.	Purchaser.	Price.
Bay (No. 7).....	Mr. W. S. Dupire	\$ 60
Grey (No. 8).....	Mr. P. C. Potts	150
Grey (No. 17).....	Capt. Thornhill	150
Bay (No. 22).....	Mr. B. James	150
Bay (No. 23).....	Mr. W. S. Dupire	40
Chestnut (China pony) Mr. A. Moir		20
Grey (bought in)	Mr. A. Moir	120

## A TURF ENTHUSIAST.

## PROPERTY SALE.

Under instructions from Mr. H. K. Holmes, the vendor's solicitor, Mr. Geo. F. Lammer, auctioneer, offered for sale by public auction, at his sales rooms, Duddell Street, this afternoon, the following lots:—Lot 1 (sold by order of the third mortgage). The remaining portion of the reclamation to Sub-sections 3, 4, 5, and 6 of Section 12 of Marine Lot No. 225 situated at Victoria Harbour, with houses, Nos. 6, 7, and 8, Connaught Road West, and Nos. 9, 11, 13 and 15, New Market Street, thereon subject to a mortgage to secure \$95,000 and interest and to a second mortgage to secure \$20,000 and interest.

Lot 2 (sold by order of the Mortgagee).—The right of erecting and maintaining a pier in, upon and over the Crown foreshore and Crown land covered with water, opposite Sutherland Street, Victoria, Mongkok, shown on the plan annexed to the Crown Lease of pier No. 3, with such portion (if any) of the pier lately known as Permanent Pier No. 3 remaining upon such lot.

Lot 3 was knocked down to Mr. Kwok Yik Ting for \$120,000, and lot 2 to Mr. Chau Ki Tze for \$8,000.

## THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

The monthly competitions for the Robertson Farewell Cup was held at Happy Valley from the 8th to 10th December, 1906. The following returns were made:—

Mr. A. Gittins	76	2-74
Staff Paym'r, H. G. Wilson, R.M.	87-11-78	
Mr. E. J. Grist	79-11-78	
Lieut.-Col. A. E. Aiken	84-3-81	
Mr. T. S. Forrest	79-4-83	
Mr. T. B. Norris	88-5-83	
Mr. R. Miller	97-13-84	
Mr. C. H. Gale	97-13-84	
Mr. T. C. Gray	97-9-88	
Dr. C. Forsyth	101-10-91	

(36 entries).

Staff Paym'r, H. G. Wilson, R.M. 87-11-78

Mr. E. J. Grist 79-11-78

Lieut.-Col. A. E. Aiken 84-3-81

Mr. T. S. Forrest 79-4-83

Mr. C. H. Gale 97-13-84

Mr. T. C. Gray 97-9-88

Dr. C. Forsyth 101-10-91

Winner of Cup. Winner of Pool.

The quarterly meeting will be held at Happy Valley from the 15th to 17th December, 1906.

## SANITARY BOARD.

The fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon in the Boardroom, the usual members being present, when the following business was transacted.

## FOR CLEANING BAKERIES, etc.

Correspondence relative to painting the interior surface of the walls of bake-houses, laundries and laundries in lieu of lime-washing was submitted to the meeting.

The Medical Officer of Health minutes: I recommend that this be accepted in lieu of lime-washing, in bake-houses, dairies, and laundries. I think that in the case of opium dens it will be better to require the lime-washing.

Mr. Shelton Hooper minutes: I think paint which is kept clean is preferable to so-called lime-wash.

Hon. Mr. Hewitt said he agreed.

Mr. Lau Chiu Pak minutes: Do the bake-house keepers prefer to have the walls painted?

Mr. Fung Wa Chiu said: Painting is certainly better than whitewashing.

## THE GRAVE QUESTION.

The petition of Wong Kan for permission to retain the grave space which was purchased for a tomb for the petitioner's mother, and which, after the interment, was found to be in excess of the area purchased and paid for, and for which excess area he was willing to pay, was considered by the Board.

Mr. Lau Chiu Pak said that this petition should be granted.

Mr. Shelton Hooper said the excess space should be allowed on payment for same by the applicant.

## OVERCROWDING.

During the month of November 1906, 2527 were ordered by the Court to vacate premises which were found occupied by persons in excess of the number permitted. On 10th report from the Registrar-General minutes: I should like these returns to show whether the floors visited are occupied by families, or only by men, and under which heading the overcrowding exists.

## WELL WATER QUESTION.

Further correspondence relative to the well in the yard of No. 22 Stanley Street, was submitted to the meeting.

The Medical Officer of Health minutes: I have seen this well, and see no grounds for recommending the Board to reverse its decision. The well is over 30 feet deep, and is in a yard from which there would be no escape in case of fire, except through the burning house. I cannot imagine, therefore, anyone staying to hand buckets up from the well to put out the fire, as it would be at the risk of their lives. It is impossible to prevent the water being used for potable purposes, and the Bacteriologist reports that it is unfit for that purpose.

An appeal against this decision, from Messrs. Cawsey, Pailanjee and Company, was then read in which the writer emphatically denied that the water from this well was used for other than washing purposes, and never for potable purposes. He regards the assertion that the Medical Officer saw a coolie drink water from the well before his face inquiries had elicited the fact that the coolie, in reply to a question from that officer, drank some in order to show the harmlessness of same, and was enjoying good health. The foreigners on the premises use the pipe-water, after boiling and filtering, and no Chinese cooking is done on the premises, added to which is the fact that Chinamen are not, as a rule, addicted to swallowing cold water.

Mr. Humphreys minutes: The Government Analyst having reported the water fit to drink, I am opposed to its being closed.

Mr. Lau Chiu Pak: I am still of the opinion that the well should not be closed.

## THE COLONY'S WATER SUPPLY.

The report of the Government Analyst on the water supply of the Colony, after having analysed samples of same taken from wells in various districts during the month of November, showed the same to be, as usual, of excellent quality.

On this Mr. Lau Chiu Pak minutes: A bacteriological examination should be made in future, as, recently, in two or three cases the Board has based its decisions on the report of the bacteriologist.

The Hon. the Registrar General said: I agree with Mr. Lau that bacteriological examinations are necessary.

The Hon. Mr. Hewitt said: Both examinations should be made.

## DISEASED CATTLE AT POKFULUM.

The Colonial Veterinary Surgeon reported the outbreak of some disease amongst the cattle, some twenty in number, in No. 5 shed of the Dairy Farm Co.'s premises at Pokfulum, and recommended that the shed be declared an infected area in terms of bye-laws 12 and 13 of schedule B. of Ordinance 1 of 1903.

## TRAFFIC IN J







## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB

## RACE MEETING, 1907.

Following is the programme of the races to be held next February:

## FIRST DAY.

Tuesday, 19th February, 1907.

1.—THE WONG-NI-CHONG STAKES.—Value \$500. Second to receive \$100 and third \$50. For China Ponies, subscription griffins on date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. Half a mile.

2.—THE VICTORIA STAKES.—Value \$500. Second to receive \$100 and third \$50. For China Ponies, subscription griffins on date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. One mile.

3.—THE VALLEY STAKES.—A Sweepstakes of \$10 each with \$300 added. Winner to receive 70 per cent, second 20 per cent, and third 10 per cent. For China Ponies, subscription griffins on date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Three quarters of a mile.

4.—THE MAIDEN STAKES.—Value \$500. Second to receive \$100 and third \$50. For China Ponies, subscription griffins on date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. Three quarters of a mile.

5.—THE FOCHOW CUP.—Value \$500. Second to receive \$100 and third \$50. For China Ponies, subscription griffins on date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. Two miles.

6.—THE TRIAL PLATE.—Value \$500. Second to receive \$100 and third \$50. For China Ponies, subscription griffins on date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. Two miles.

7.—THE GARRISON CUP.—Presented by the Officers of the Garrison. Second to receive \$100 and third \$50. For China Ponies, subscription griffins of any season. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. One mile.

8.—THE LUSITANO CUP.—Presented by the members of the Club Lusitano. For China Ponies, subscription griffins on date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. One mile.

9.—THE HONGKONG CLUB CUP.—Presented by the members of the Hongkong Club. Second to receive \$100 and third \$50. For China Ponies, subscription griffins of any season. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. One mile.

10.—THE RACING STAKES.—Value \$500. Second to receive \$100 and third \$50. For China Ponies, subscription griffins of any season. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. Five furlongs.

## SECOND DAY.

Wednesday, 20th February, 1907.

1.—THE JOCKEY CUP.—Value \$500. Second to receive \$100 and third \$50. For China Ponies, subscription griffins of any season. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. One mile.

2.—THE EXCHANGE PLATE.—Value \$1,000. Presented by the Bankers and Exchange Brokers of Hongkong. Second to receive \$100 and third \$50. For China Ponies, subscription griffins of any season. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. One mile.

3.—THE HONGKONG DERBY.—A Sweepstakes of \$30 each with \$1,500 added. (Half forfeit if declared on or before day of closing entries.) For China Ponies, subscription griffins on date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. One mile.

4.—THE CHAMPION STAKES.—With \$600 added. Second to receive \$100 and third \$50. For China Ponies, subscription griffins of any season. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. One mile.

5.—THE NIL DESPERANDUM STAKES.—A Sweepstakes of \$5 each with \$300 added. Second to receive \$100 and third \$50. For China Ponies, subscription griffins of any season. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. Five furlongs.

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Parce, Community. Value \$500. Second to receive \$100 and third \$50. For China Ponies, subscription griffins on date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. One mile.

13.—THE GYMKNABA CLUB CUP.—Value \$500. Presented by the members of the Gymknaba Club. Second to receive \$100 and third \$50. For all China Ponies, subscription griffins of any season. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. One mile.

14.—THE BIRTHDAY CUP.—Presented by Mr. A. Robinson. Second to receive \$100 and third \$50. For China Ponies, subscription griffins on date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount allowed 5 lb. Entrance \$10. One mile.

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## CENTRAL CHINA FAMINE.

The N. C. D. News of 8th inst. says:—Telegrams were sent yesterday afternoon to all the missionaries in the famine-stricken area asking the Relief Committee and the public certain facts in connection with the districts. The missionaries are asked to state as nearly as possible how many sufferers are likely to need relief and for how long; also the conditions of the crops and the prospects of new planting; the Imperial Chinese Telegraph Administration has consented to send these and the reply telegrams free of charge.

By courtesy of the Great Northern Telegraph Company the telegrams of appeal were also dispatched to the Messrs. of Zaris and Berlin. The telegrams to London quoted in our yesterday's issue were sent free of charge by the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company and those to America by the Commercial Pacific Telegraph Company.

The Committee has also received the promise of a very useful assistance from the Chinese Imperial Post Office, through Mr. Galember, the Postmaster at Shanghai. Letters and circulars referring to the Famine Relief will be ranked for delivery in Shanghai and it is hoped that the concession will also be extended to include places in the interior.

Mr. W. F. Inglis of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. and Mr. H. W. Robertson of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire have joined the Executive Committee.

The Roman Catholic Missionaries in North Kiangsu were among the first to draw the attention of foreigners to the alarming condition of the population there. They have continued to send down to Shanghai reports of the devastation caused by the famine and failure of the crops, and they have promised every cooperation in distributing relief. Mr. Montague Ede, Hon. Treasurer of the Committee, will meet Bishop Paris this morning for the arrangement of details.

Mr. E. S. Little, Chairman of the Executive Committee, left for Nanking by the I.C.S. Cosmo last night in order to interview Viceroy T'ung Fang and discuss with His Excellency the best means of using such foreign funds as may be collected.

Arrangements are being made in Shanghai for a systematic canvass of Chinese residents as well as of foreigners on behalf of the fund.

WHAT THE CHINESE HAVE DONE.  
Although foreigners have only now taken up the work of relief in earnest, the local Chinese officials and gentry have been concerned for some time about the distress and have given much practical aid already. Mr. Shen Tun-ho, who is one of the joint hon. secretaries of the fund with Dr. Gilbert Reid, yesterday gave some interesting facts to our representative. These statements speak for themselves and indicate that the Chinese regard the famine as a very bad one, far worse than any caused by the failures of crops which occur in some part of the Empire every year.

Two months ago, while H.E. Chow Fu was still Viceroy at Canton, news of the distress was such that the Viceroy addressed the Throne and by Imperial Rescript Kung Tsu 100,000 were given by their Majesties for relief work. Later H.E. Tuan Fang, the present Viceroy, memorialized jointly with Governor Chen Kuening of Kiangsu, asking that tribute rice to the amount for 100,000 or 150,000 piculs, destined for Peking, may be



replied. What have you done with your clothing? Sold them for forty. How long have you been on the road? "San Shih Paitien" about 30 days. All this in nice, distinct Mandarin showing they were not natives of Kiangsu. I raked up all the cash I could lay my hands on in a neighbouring tea shop and gave it to them, for which they thanked me in an earnest, modest manner, so foreign to the ordinary "Hua"!

Next day I saw another batch in pretty much the same condition, meandering about in the same listless manner. In the afternoon, on inquiring for them and those of yesterday, I was told the local magistrate had given them some food, a few cash and sent them across to Kiangling in a junk.

Excuse me while at such length on this subject, but it strikes me that whatever your committee intend doing they should do it as promptly and as quickly as their means will permit. The districts affected are densely populated, the famine, by what these unfortunate told me, extending well into Honan as well as beyond the confines of Shantung. Yours respectfully,

ROBT. MACCOROOR.  
—Shanghai Times.

## COMMERCIAL.

## TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Buyers:—Hongkong Banks \$815, National Bank \$47, Union Insurance \$760, Indo-China \$388, Kowloon Wharves \$91, Hon. Kong Land \$705, China Provident \$915, Electric \$151, Wat on \$114.  
Sellers:—Canton Insurance \$1074, Hongkong Pines \$315, China Pines \$95, Macao Steamboats \$37, China and Manila \$32, Douglas \$38, Shell Transports \$7, West Suez \$135, Hongkong Dock \$34, West Pines \$9, Siam Pines \$114, Hongkong Cotton \$31, China Borneo \$10, Cements \$10, Ices \$136, Ropes \$32, China Light and Power \$10, Powells \$8.  
Sales:—Canton Insurance \$2974, Indo-China \$88, Hongkong Land \$105, Ropes \$89, Shanghai Docks \$108, Hongkong Wharves \$13, 231.  
Nominal:—Hongkong Hotels \$112, Dairy Farms \$16, Tramways \$115.

## YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 14th inst., Messrs. Phirooz & Co. write:—"Our last circular was dated the 30th ult."  
The yarn market, during the whole of the past fortnight, without being unduly pessimistic, presents one continued feeling of gloom and depression, and prices, in consequence, ruled rather weaker. The reason for such a poor state of affairs is found in the fact of the instability, generally speaking, of the Chinese yarn merchants. Transactions, as might be expected, were considerably restricted and just a very moderate business of only 700 bales was reported in the market during the earlier part of the fortnight under review.  
There came a sudden and unwelcome crash in the market. One of the largest firms of Chinese yarn dealers, owing to the heavy drop in the prices of yarn of the dearer-purchased stock he had still to clear, has had to seek shelter in the Insolvent Court in view of his heavy liabilities. By the failure of the largest quantity of uncoloured stock contracted for by any native buyer will be thrown back on first hands. The amount being a by no means inconsiderable one seriously aggravates the unsatisfactory condition of the market.  
The news of this latest failure caused quite a panic amongst yarn merchants in the Colony. Importers are thus non-placed and at a loss to discover any safe grounds to lead them along the tortuous course created by a condition wholly unprecedented in the entire history of the yarn trade in Hongkong. It is no exaggeration when it is asserted that the staggering deal on dealers and merchants alike finds no parallel in the past. Through this most recent collapse compradors and importing firms will have to bear rather heavy losses. The amount cannot, even approximately, be determined at time of writing, but have been called in to replace the defaulting bonds that have been drawn into the vortex of the financial crisis. It is our pleasure to note among the newcomers some names of good standing, commercial integrity and extensive resources. These firms are beginning to feel their way and limiting business to one or two slender character only, buying from hand to mouth. In the case of some selected brands buyers have been found, but only in small lots.

It is surmised, though we should not care to place ourselves in the position of false prophets, that when the major portion of the stock now in second hands is exhausted (big lots finding their way back into first hands) a more cheerful outlook is bound to present itself. This forecast is prompted by the belief that consumptions must proceed along with a renewal of demand prices are sure to advance, unless checked by an adverse course of exchange, resulting in good business which might be anticipated after the Chinese New Year, but not before, since rather early in the winter some of the Northern ports are already blocked by ice.

No. 202.—Only selected threads changed hands at quotations for immediate requirements only.  
No. 162.—A very trifling business is reported.  
No. 102.—Totally neglected.  
No. 102.—Heavy drop in prices induced very trifling sales.  
No. 8 and 6.—Totally neglected.  
The Market closes quiet.

Sales during the past fortnight:—65 bales of No. 102, 40 bales of No. 162, and 440 bales of No. 202, in all about 1,045 bales.

Arrivals:—Per steamer *Calcutta* and *Agar* and *Namang* (from Calcutta), and steamers *Bombay* and *Capri* (from Bombay), of about 10,000 bales for this port and about 14,000 for Shanghai.

Shipments:—About 2,000 bales.  
Unsold Stock:—About 18,000 bales.  
Local Yarn:—Sales of about 100 bales 102, at \$32 per bale.

Japanese Yarn:—Sales of about 100 bales of 202, at \$128 per bale.  
Exchange:—We quote, to-day, as under:—

India T.T. at Rs. 165 per cent.  
Demand " " 105  
London T.T. " Sh. 22 1/2 per cent.  
Demand " " 22 1/2  
Shanghai " " Tls. 72 1/2 per cent.  
Silver " " 34 1/2 per cent.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.  
Selling.  
London—Bank T.T. 72 1/2 13/16  
Do. demand " 72 1/2 13/16  
Do. 4 months' sight " 72 1/2 13/16  
France—Bank T.T. 23 1/2 1/2  
America—Bank T.T. 23 1/2 1/2  
Germany—Bank T.T. 23 1/2 1/2  
India T.T. 165  
Do. demand " 105  
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 72 1/2 13/16  
Singapore T.T. 72 1/2 13/16  
Japan—Bank T.T. 72 1/2 13/16  
Yan—Bank T.T. 72 1/2 13/16

1 months' sight L/C. 23 1/2 13/16  
6 months' sight L/C. 23 1/2 13/16  
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 55 1/2  
1 months' sight " 55 1/2  
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 55 1/2  
1 months' sight " 55 1/2  
6 months' sight " 55 1/2  
1 months' sight Germany 23 1/2 13/16  
1 months' sight " 23 1/2 13/16  
Bank of England 1/2 1/2  
Sovereigns 6 1/2

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We are requested to acknowledge the receipt of \$35 from "Three Pines Friends," Canton, for the Canton Leprosy Relief Fund.

SECOND Lieutenant C. F. Smith, 3rd Battalion Middlesex Regiment, Hongkong, has been promoted lieutenant after two years' service.

LEAVE of absence to England on private affairs has been granted to Lieutenant R. S. Lucy, P. G. A., from 22nd December, 1906, to 21st June, 1907.

BANKOK has been having a cold spell, the thermometer on Nov. 18 falling to 56 deg. This is not, however, within easy reach of 50 deg., the lowest recorded.

THE following details arrived from Tientsin per *the Hatched* on the 12th inst.:—2nd R. W. K. Esq., Lieut. J. F. S. Talloh, one N. C. O., and a S. G. (two N. C. O.).

THE salvage steamer *Protector* adds another to her list of successes in refloating the *Peterson* which was taken in tow to the Cosmopolitan Docks this forenoon.

STATION leave of absence on private affairs has been granted to the following officers from 21st to 22nd December, 1906:—3rd Middlesex Regiment: Captain W. H. C. Dwy, Lieut. J. Dixon.

THE I.C. str. *Longwood*, from Hankow, reports seeing a German river steamer ashore at the N.E. end of Collinson Island Road, Channel on the 4th inst. and another German steamer was trying to tow her off.

MESSRS. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. kindly inform us that they are in receipt of telegraphic advices informing them that the Oriental Consolidated Mining Co. have declared a dividend of 50 cents gold per share for the year 1906.

SUBADAR Ahmed Din, of the Hongkong Singapore Battalion Royal Artillery, has been promoted Subadar Major on augmentation; and Havildar Major Bulak Singh is promoted Jemadar, vice Nalath Singh, retired.

It is said that several of the mercantile houses of Canton have refused to accept the Canton Government notes, as they state that the Government, unlike foreign governments and banks, has issued them without a proper reserve.

THE *Singapore Free Press* says:—Mr. Wylie, of the Straits Police, has left for Hongkong on attachment to the Hongkong Police for two years to learn Cantonese. Mr. Wylie was very popular here and was a good all round sportsman though best at polo.

It is stated that the Anti-Opium Association of Selangor are jubilant over their herb treatment as an antidote for opium-smoking and state that since their campaign eighteen chests less of opium were imported a month into Selangor, whilst the Farmer's sale decreased by \$26,000!

INSPECTOR Gourlay, of No. 2 Police Station, arrested five coolies early this morning for dumping rubbish on the foreshore near the station. They were charged with the offence before Mr. F. A. Hazeland on Monday, at the Police Court, and each man was fined one dollar.

AT the instance of P.C. Jackson, of the Water Police Station, Chien Tin, the master of a passenger boat, was arraigned before Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, at the Police Court, on a charge of carrying thirty-four passengers in excess, yesterday. A fine of \$100 was inflicted.

ANOTHER of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's signal lights that floundered in the typhoon of 18th Sept. was raised on Wednesday afternoon. The Dock tug *Robert Cook* towed the lighter from the Kowloon seawall and assisting her were the *Dragon*, *Tow* and two of Taikeo's steam-launches.

LAI Tai, a watchman, employed on board H.M.S. *Phaenix*, was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, on Thursday, on a charge of stealing several pounds of copper sheeting, yesterday, the property of the Admiralty. The charge was proved, and Lai was sent to gaol for fifteen days.

THE partnership issue in the case of the Lun Cheong Shing firm versus the Yee Fat Shing firm versus Li Cheung Kai again occupied the attention of the Chief Justice and the jury throughout on Thursday, and was still proceeding when our representative left the Court.

A CHINAMAN doing time in the Victoria Gaol died yesterday in the gaol hospital from pneumonia. An inquest was held at the Magistrate's, on Thursday, by Mr. F. A. Hazeland and a jury, to inquire into the cause of his death. After hearing evidence of the medical officer a verdict of death from natural causes was returned.

THE Italian cruiser *Vesuvio*, which did her coaling at Sabang and only came to Singapore for order, left on Saturday afternoon for Hongkong where she is to meet and relieve the *Marco Polo*, now on her way home to Italy. The Captain of the *Vesuvio*, the Baron de St. Pierre, is a lieutenant and author of some note, says the *S. F. Press*. The *Vesuvio* arrived in Hongkong on Tuesday.

WHILE trying to leave the Quarry Bay Shipyard yesterday with an iron chain, Ng Kang, a coolie, was arrested by the watchman and taken to Shau-ki-wan Police Station. He put in an appearance before Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, at the Police Court, on Monday, on a charge of theft, which, after hearing evidence was proved. His Worship sent him to gaol for four months and to be exposed in the stocks for four hours.

SHORTLY after six o'clock on Tuesday a lighted kerosene oil lamp exploded in a match shed on Blackhead's Hill, Kowloon, and set fire to the shed. In a minute the whole place was enveloped in flames, and before the police arrived the match shed was totally destroyed. The match shed was used as a dwelling place for persons employed in building a retaining wall on the Hill. The damage done is estimated at \$250 and is not covered by insurance.

MR. T. Sercombe Smith, who, during the past few months has so ably held the office of Colonial Secretary during the absence of Hon. Mr. F. H. May, gave up that position on Saturday last and presided as first police magistrate at the Magistrate's on Monday. Mr. F. A. Hazeland took charge of the small Court, and Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne returned to his former position as first clerk of the Magistrate.

CHING Kow, a coolie, was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, on Tuesday, with being a rogue and vagabond, having no fixed place of abode, and no visible means of subsistence, and was sentenced to fifteen days' hard labour. The accused was found early this morning loitering about the station of No. 17 Wellington Street, and as he could give the policeman no satisfactory explanation of his conduct he was arrested.

It is with great regret that we (*Bangkok Times*) have to record the death of Vice-Consul F. von Huef, attached to the German Legation in Bangkok. He succumbed this morning (Nov. 24) about eleven o'clock, in the Nursing Home, to a septic fever that had attacked him only a few days ago. He had been only some four months in Bangkok, but in this short time he had won general sympathy and respect, and his premature end will be deeply regretted by all who knew him.

THE *Steam Opium Firm* of 23rd ult. says:—Yesterday the Opium Firm guards made an interesting seizure of opium on board the s.s. *Kong-yat*. Concealed behind the winnowing of one of the cabins they found no less than 70 tons of the stuff, each tin containing ten tins weight, the whole worth, at the present Government rate, some thirty 4,000. They were arrested in connection with the affair and another said to be implicated has been missing since the small was found.

A SMALL fire broke out on the second floor of No. 261, Queen's Road West shortly after three o'clock on Tuesday, and the alarm was given by the officer on that beat. The brigadier turned out promptly, but their services were not required as the fire had already been extinguished by the inmates, who were assisted by the police. The fire was caused through the overheating of a stove, which set fire to a tin of kerosene oil, the flames spreading to a stack of firewood. The damage done was trifling.

THE jurymen, Mr. James Radie, who failed to answer to his name when called at the Supreme Court, was called before his Honour the Chief Justice on Thursday to explain his absence. Mr. Radie said he was ill in bed with fever. Asked why he did not send a medical certificate he replied that he was his own doctor. The bailiff, who served the summons, stated that when he went to the house he found Mr. Radie in bed with fever. Under these circumstances he took it upon himself to excuse Mr. Radie, but in future, when unable to attend, jurymen summoned must furnish the Court with sufficient and satisfactory notice of such inability.

A STREET conflict, with a cock-of-the-walk look about him, found his way into the compound of the Central Police Station on Saturday afternoon and went round on a tour of inspection. He was amused to himself, greatly until Storeman-Sergeant Kent asked him his business. "I came in to see 'things!'" murmured the coolie, and he was promptly arrested on a charge of being drunk. On Monday, he was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, on a charge of trespassing. Admitting the charge, his Worship imposed a penalty of \$5.

THE dockyard business is growing very fast in Japan. The principal of those newly formed are the Furuta Dockyard Company with a capital of ¥200,000 and the Miya Dockyard Company, with a capital of ¥150,000. The latter company has decided to extend its premises, an estimated cost of ¥600,000. The Kawasato Dockyard to increase its capital to ¥1,000,000; the Ishiwajima Dockyard to extend its premises at a cost of ¥150,000; the Iwano Iron Works to carry out extensions at a cost of ¥300,000, while the Uraga Dockyard has under consideration a scheme to increase its capital by ¥1,500,000.

INF. RM. TION having reached the Registrar-General on Friday to the effect that a sixteen-year-old girl was being confined in a house at West Point, Detective Inspector Brown, of that Division, was sent out to investigate. He visited No. 459, Queen's Road West, and arrested a woman named Lung Kwai, and took charge of a young girl named Chan Sin To. On Monday, the woman, who is the keeper of a questionable house, made her appearance before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, on charges of procuring the girl, and bringing her into the Colony for unlawful purposes. The case was remanded.

THE night watchman employed on board the steamer *Quinta* was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, on Wednesday, on a charge of stealing coal and rope and nine tins of oil and paint, the property of the ship, on Monday last. He denied the allegation. The goods were missed from the ship on Tuesday morning and the matter reported to the police. A search was instituted and the stuff found on board a boat which was anchored in Yaumatei Bay. The master of the boat was arrested, and he later pointed out the night watchman as the person who put the things on board his boat. His Worship sent the night watchman to gaol for two months.

11 E. TARN Chin-huon, Viceroy-designate of the Yun-Kui provinces, has purchased a quantity of Nasser rifles with the complement of ammunition to take with him to his new post in Yunnan. No less than sixty large cases of these warlike stores have already been sent South in advance of his Excellency. It appears that the troops in Yunnan are miserably armed and his first work will be to take in hand the reorganization of the military forces of the Viceroyalty, with special reference to the great schemes of the Council of Army Reorganization to unify under one system the forces of the Empire and to centralize their control at Peking.

PANG Kang, an unemployed coolie, no fixed abode, was before Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, at the Police Court, on Monday, charged at the instance of P.C. Attwell, with being in the servants' quarters of No. 7, Macdonald Road, at one o'clock yesterday morning, without the permission of the occupier, Mr. H. W. Looker. The police in the Central district were informed that undesirable were to be found in the servants' quarters after midnight. When the officer visited the premises several trespassers were found, but they succeeded in making their escape, with the exception of the accused, who was apprehended. He admitted being found on the premises, and the Court, fined him \$10, with the option of fourteen days' imprisonment. He entered.

HUNG U, a coolie, who said he resided at No. 16, Cross Street, was arraigned before Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, at the Police Court, this morning, charged with stealing a brass screw, valued at \$1, the property of the chief engineer of the steamer *Yungmoo*, yesterday. His Worship, after hearing evidence, convicted, accused and sentenced him to three weeks' hard labour.

A YOUTH, named Chan Wing, styling himself a cook, was charged before Mr. Sercombe Smith, at the Police Court, this morning, with stealing a mirror from a furniture dealer's shop in Wellington Street, yesterday afternoon. The lad, it appears, went in presumably to purchase something and on leaving the shop attempted to smuggle out the mirror. Accused was sent to gaol for three weeks.

THE promoters of the Kitsuwa Cement Company held a meeting at Sakai on the 29th ultimo and adopted a resolution, fixing the capital at ¥700,000 in 14,000 shares, of which 6,000 would be taken up by the promoters, 1,400 offered to the supporters, and 4,000 placed on the public market. The new company is to purchase a cement factory on the Kitsuwa, now conducted by Mr. Kitamura which will be largely extended.

THE *Hitchi-maru*, built at the Mitsui Bishi Dockyard at Nagasaki, has been completed, and an official trial trip was made on Tuesday, 4th inst., with satisfactory results. The highest speed developed was 15 knots an hour. The steamer is expected to leave Nagasaki on Monday next for Yokohama, to take the place of the *Iyo-maru* on the European line, the latter steamer being transferred to the Seattle service.

A BIG capture of lottery tickets was made at 31 miles on last night by the city detectives. 1,620 small sheets of tickets, equal to 16,200 tickets, all stamped and ready for sale were gathered in. The tickets were in possession of K. M. Miyazaki, a Japanese printer. The tickets were dated December 7, and bore the stamp of "Santa Casa de Misericordia de Macau." K. M. Miyazaki was held pending an investigation and a warrant was issued by the Court of First Instance for his arrest. The complaint filed alleges an infraction of the recent law passed, forbidding the sale or holding of lottery tickets in the Philippine Islands.

Two coolies were placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, on Tuesday, on a charge of fighting in Queen's Road West last night. The first defendant was also charged with assaulting *Isokong* 911. The *Isokong*, it transpired, saw the accused tugging at each other's queues and went to separate them. He told them to go home, but the first defendant turned on him and struck him on the face. Both were then arrested. They were each fined \$2 for fighting, the first accused paid an extra \$5 for assaulting the *Isokong*.

MRS. Carmen Ramero, residing at No. 84, Praya East, was in the Police Court again on Tuesday to proceed against a Japanese couple, who live at No. 36, Praya East, for assault. There were two summonses. On the first summons she also said that the Japanese couple, who were alleged to have beaten her two young daughters, Rosa and Margie. There were also two summonses from the other side, alleging disorderly behaviour. Mr. Otin Kong Sing appeared for the prosecution and Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring and Brilow, appeared on behalf of the Japanese. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, before whom the case was heard, settled the matter by binding over both parties to keep the peace.

SUNDA Singh, an unemployed watchman, made a very good attempt on Monday to leave tramcar No. 17 through the window. He failed, however, and was given in charge. Taken before Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, at the Police Court, on Tuesday, he was charged with being drunk and incapable and smashing the window of the car, valued at \$8. He pleaded guilty to both items. Sunda, it appeared, was in a hurry to leave the car in Queen's Road East last night. Sprung up from his seat and manoeuvred to get out of the car, but as it was alleged, he swayed a bit, and his cranium came into violent contact with one of the tramcar's glass windows, smashing it to bits. His Worship fined him \$2 on the first charge, and ordered him to pay \$3 compensation for the damaged glass, on the second. Sunda had no money and was taken in to serve fourteen days.

It is reported that the Japanese merchants of Yokohama have formed for the purpose of sending abroad a large steamer fitted up as a museum of Japanese productions and manufactures. The association is on a very considerable scale and a capital of 50 million yen is spoken of. It is stated, according to the *Japan Mail*, that a main object of the venture will be to remove from the minds of people in Europe and America the old-time notion that trade with Japan must be conducted by means of a few scattered agents. It is intended to show that direct transactions are possible. The steamer will be over five thousand tons. She will go round the coast cities of South America. This will occupy ten months, and will constitute the first trip. Upon its results will depend whether a second expedition is made.

A SEATTLE dispatch of Oct. 31 says:—Seattle Chinese are attempting to secure the removal from office of Council Member Boykin of Portland, in charge of the Northwest district. He is accused of sending a large number of Chinese, only paying the expenses of forty-four for the trip; of being a Northern Pacific labour contractor, and using his office to further railroad interests; of being uneducated in Chinese requirements, and scarcely able to speak English; of importing Chinese women, and of being at the head of a Portland highlander association. Mayor Backus has been in this position for thirty years, but local Chinese merchants claim he has not taken advantage of his opportunities for jumping either the language or customs. He is said to be a slave-dealer, and local Chinese have no confidence in him. Railroad influence is said to have been responsible for his original appointment.

JOSEPH Tam, comparators to Messrs. Charalson and Company, residing at No. 23, Calico Road, was the complainant in a summons case heard at the Police Court, on Tuesday, against his neighbor, a Mrs. R. Morgan, who he alleged used insulting and abusive language towards him on the 6th and 7th inst., "whereby a breach of the peace might have been created." Mr. F. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring and Brilow, appeared for the defence. Complainant stated that on the 6th inst. he went into the back-yard of his house to look for his son and met accused instead, who there and then called him a "proud" and "cheeky" man, and enforcing her remarks with "filthy language," threatened to "strike him dead" on the spot. The following day accused called him names from the window of her house. In answer to questions from the Bench, complainant stated that he would not have created a breach of the peace because of the "language" defendant used, nor would he strike a woman. Mrs. Morgan was found guilty and fined \$5.

MESSRS. Jardine, Matheson & Co. inform us that the Board of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. desire to amend their Articles of Association, in order to increase their borrowing power. It is proposed to split the existing shares of £10 each, into two shares of £5 each, one a Preferred Share, bearing a cumulative dividend of 5 per cent. and having priority as to capital, and the other a Deferred or Ordinary share. The 104,111 unaltered shares of the authorised capital will also be split up and issued in a like manner. The above proposals were laid before a meeting of shareholders held in London on the 26th ultimo, and approved at confirmatory meetings to be held on the 11th and 27th inst., will become effective as from the 1st January next.

A CASE which occupied the attention of Mr. T. Sercombe Smith for some time on Wednesday, was that in which P.C. 49 Sutherland, of No. 2 Police Station, charged the godown-keeper and the foreman of Messrs. McBain and Company's godown, at the Police Court, with removing dangerous goods, to wit, kerosene oil, from the godown to the Praya East, without the same being properly labelled to show they were dangerous goods, and the master of cargo boat 3,075 for receiving the goods, without seeing that each tin was labelled. Evidence was led. The officer said he visited the godown in question yesterday and found that coolies were removing tins of kerosene oil to a junk moored alongside the Praya wall. Although the majority of the tins were labelled—the label reading "Highly dangerous"—yet there were many tins that bore no label at all. The godown men said that each tin had a label. The tins were carried to the junk by coolies and they thought perhaps the coolies rubbed off the labels. His Worship fined the two godown men \$25 each and the cargo-boat master \$100. The kerosene oil seized was ordered to be confiscated.

A LONG coated Chinaman narrowly missed being killed on Saturday afternoon at Kowloon, and the cause of him being alive to-day, due mainly to the skilful way in which the "Schooner" ferryboat was handled, and the sharpness of the crew in throwing overboard life-buoys and lines. A few minutes after noon on Saturday, while a ferry-boat was going alongside the pier at Kowloon, a long-coated Chinaman carrying a wooden box, made an unsuccessful attempt to spring on the wharf. He under-estimated the distance and fell into the water as the launch was swinging alongside. The cry of "Man overboard" was raised, and in less time than it would take to tell the launch's propeller was stopped, and every assistance given the unfortunate man. When he got to the surface the first time life lines and life-buoys were awaiting him, which he took possession of. The stopping of the propeller did not stop the motion of the launch, however, for she drifted to the wharf, and the Chinaman was just in time to duck under the pier, which action saved his life. The advice having been given him by the crew of the launch. His box was crushed between launch and pier and reduced to matchwood.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that the typhoon season is generally conceded to be long over by the time we reach practically the middle of December, and that therefore all fear of these devastating storms might be consigned to the limbo of the past until the next storm season approaches, the burning of grass and anything else, as far as that goes, by way of propitiatory sacrifices to the God of Storms, still continue to be made on the hillside above the region in the Lanchow region. Thus another big blaze was witnessed in that locality last night, which was aptly described by an interested spectator who viewed the blaze from the verandah of his house on the upper levels, as "a big fiery centipede," when it started it had all the appearance of a very brilliant star appearing above the hills, until it at length took on the centipede appearance mentioned, and then gradually curving up to a crescent it resembled an immense flame crowning the hillside. It commenced very early in the evening, and continued burning brightly far into the night. Judging by the brilliance and extent of this latest propitiatory burnt-offering there must have been an immense amount of timber needlessly and wantonly destroyed, and somebody ought to be made responsible for such destruction.

SOME time ago when describing a guide to Kyoto and the surrounding district—issued by the Miyako Hotel—for the benefit of the traveller in Japan we referred to the handy form in which it had been presented, the beauty and number of its illustrations, and the brochure, for it is little more than a pamphlet of 120 pages, has run into a second edition, which contains many new features and eliminates others which might have been considered redundant. After describing the hotel which seems to be a very desirable hostelry from which to make short trips to the adjoining show places, the writer, Mr. Bernard Homson, proceeds to give the history and position of Kyoto and a lengthy account of the interesting spots in and around Kyoto. For instance, it is interesting to the intending visitor to learn the best months to travel in Japan. "January is chiefly of interest owing to the prolonged New Year's Festivities, February sees Kyoto as a 'dream of fairyland under snow.' March brings the plum blossom. April is considered the most attractive month, and May is the month of festivities. That should carry the Hongkongite who proposes to visit the land of the cherry blossoms all the way to the top of the guide and seeing thing for himself. The illustrations are admirable and the printing worthy of the *Koko Herald* office.

A CASE of "the bitter bit" of a very amusing character was witnessed on Wednesday in Des Voeux Road, near the Central Market. Two Chinese youths, of the apparently unemployed coolie class, whose sense of "humour" was somewhat abnormally developed, had evidently decided to play a practical joke on a rich coolie, who was sitting at unsuspiciously on the foot board of his vehicle. Picking up some small stones, Joker No. 1 put his head thro' the back of the ricksha and was about to pelt his unwary victim, when humbug No. 2 saw his opportunity of having some fun on his own account, and took it. Suddenly grabbing his companion-joker by the legs, he tipped him head foremost into the ricksha at the same time shouting to the puller to go on, which the latter did with his unexpected "fare" struggling in the body of the ricksha while the legs of the trapped joker were dangling out at the back of his conveyance. What the coolie's intentions were, or whether he purposed conveying the youth, were not ascertainable, as the last seen of them all was the rich coolie making a face as if in a westerly direction, while his unwilling passenger was selling to him to stop, which the runner entirely ignored. The other youth who stood laughing and enjoying his trick hugely, suddenly found himself in the grasp of an evident "pal" of the first victim, who, after giving him a pretty sound drubbing, bolted after the Spy-glass.

## Shipping.

## Vessels in Port.

## STEAMERS.

Andree Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,030, W. Tanber, 9th Dec.—Bangkok 10th Nov., Rice, B. & S.  
Argonne, Ger. s.s., 1,108, J. Ernst, 10th Dec.—Portland, Or. 15th Oct., Flour and Lumber, H. A. L.  
Bourbon, Fr. s.s., 990, Le Ball, 10th Nov.—Saigon 24th Nov., Rice—Mat Fax.  
Cambodia, Ger. s.s., 3,570, Th. Dahlberg, 11th Dec.—Singapore 11th Dec., Gen.—B. & S.  
Canton Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,007, S. Hirai, 10th Nov.—Saigon 22nd Nov., Gen.—Shanghai S. N. Co.  
Changsha, Br. s.s., 2,300, T. Moore, 13th Dec.—Melbourne 10th Nov., Gen.—B. & S.  
Chillar, Nor. s.s., 1,102, H. Nielsen, 9th Dec.—Bangkok 10th Nov., Gen.—N. Y. C.  
Chowat, Ger. s.s., 1,115, W. Moller, 7th Dec.—Bangkok and Swatow, 28th Nov., Rice and Gen.—B. & S.  
Dagpo, Nor. s.s., 785, S. Steensen, 10th Nov.—Mojil 24th Nov., Coal—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.  
Davanha, Br. s.s., 478, T. H. Hilde, 22nd Dec.—Shanghai 11th Dec., Mail and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
Empress of Japan, R. s.s., 1,039, Henry, 9th Dec.—18th Nov.—Saigon 24th Nov., Oct., and Gen.—16th Nov., Mail and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.  
Fido, Nor. s.s., 890, J. Larsen, 10th Dec.—Cherpo 15th Dec., Gen.—Order.  
Fri, Nor. s.s., 860, C. Wegle, 13th Dec.—Bangkok 13th Dec., Rice and Rose-wood—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.  
Fukura Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,139, K. Mori, 6th Dec.—Mojil 1st Dec., Coal—M. B. M.  
Fukushima, Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,094, S. Ito, 14th Dec.—Aping via Swatow 13th Dec., Gen.—O. S. N. Co.  
Germula, Ger. s.s., 1,714, H. Lorenzen, 4th Dec.—Bangkok 25th Nov., Rice—J. & C.  
Haiman, Br. s.s., 636, A. J. Robson, 14th Dec.—Swatow 13th Dec., Gen.—D. L. & Co.  
Hongkong Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,447, E. Bent, 8th Dec.—San Francisco 9th Nov., Honolulu 10th, Yokohama 27th, Kobe and Dec. Nagasaki 3rd, and Shanghai 5th, Mail and Gen.—T. K. N.  
Hopping, Br. s.s., 1,359, J. M. Hay, 10th Dec.—Sourabaya 29th Nov., Sugar—J. M. & Co.  
Huanan, Br. s.s., 1,142, Puckett, 6th Dec.—Tientsin 3rd Nov., Gen.—P. & S.  
Ichang, Br. s.s., 1,200, W. L. Jones, 9th Dec.—Swatow 8th Dec., Ballast—B. & S.  
Jacob Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 623, O. Henn, 12th Dec.—Hilphong 8th Dec.—J. & C.  
Johanna, Ger. s.s., 912, Island, 13th Dec.—Singapore 4th Dec., and—Hilphong 12th Dec., Pigs and Bollocks—J. & C.  
Johio Maru, Jap. s.s., 703, H. Ohia, 12th Dec.—Swatow 11th Dec., Gen.—O. S. N. Co.  
Keong Wal, Ger. s.s., 1,115, Kohler, 11th Dec.—Bangkok 27th Nov., Gen.—B. & S.  
Knivberg, Ger. s.s., 640, Chr. Jorgensen, 13th Dec.—Macao 13th Dec., Gen.—J. & C.  
Kwango, Br. s.s., 1,228, A. Street, 14th Dec.—Tientsin via Cherpo and Swatow 13th Dec., Gen.—B. & S.  
Kwongang, Br. s.s., 1,428, W. P. Baker, 14th Dec.—Canton 13th Dec., Gen.—J. M. & Co.  
Looongang, Br. s.s., 1,001, A. G. Smith, 10th Dec.—Manila 17th Dec., Gen.—J. M. & Co.  
Loyal, Ger. s.s., 1,237, F. Naumen, 21st Nov.—Bangkok 9th Nov., Rice and Gen.—S. W. & Co.











## Shipping—Steamers.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "POWAN," .....2,338 tons .....Captain W. A. Valentine.  
 "FATSHAN," .....2,260 " .....R. D. Thomas.  
 "KINSHAN," .....1,995 " .....J. J. Lossius.  
 Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).  
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloons and Cabin accommodation.

## SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," .....2,365 tons .....Captain H. D. Jones.  
 Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 3 P.M.  
 Sunday Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9.30 A.M., and a second departure about 7 P.M.  
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M.  
 On Saturdays a Second Departure about 7.30 P.M. On Sundays at 3 P.M. (See Special Express).

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," .....219 tons .....Captain T. Hamlin.  
 Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7.30 A.M.  
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 A.M.

## JOINT SERVICE OF THE H. K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," .....588 tons .....Captain J. Willox.  
 "NANNING," .....569 " .....C. Butchart.  
 One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

## HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.

Hotel Mansions (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,  
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1906.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.  
REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE  
BETWEEN  
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIMAHU.....	JAPAN	Second half December	JAVA PORTS	Second half December
TJILATJAP...	JAVA	First half January	JAPAN	First half January
TJIPANAS...	JAPAN	Second half January	JAVA PORTS	Second half January
TJIBODAS...	JAVA	Second half January	JAPAN	Second half January
TJILIWONG...				

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

## THE HEAD AGENCY

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Telephone No. 375.  
 YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor.  
 Hongkong, 15th December, 1906.

## WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

## HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 5½ DAYS.

THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUIHING, TAKHING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip .....\$30.

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation and are Lighted by Electricity.

For further information, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

AGENTS,  
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1906.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,  
 8, FEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG,  
 22, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street, 565, Nanking Road.  
 Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

## Dentistry.

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,

37, DES VOGUE ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 12nd July, 1905.

TEIN TING.

LATEST METHOD OF DENTISTRY.

Studio at No. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1904.

## Mails.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD, BREMEN.

## EUROPEAN LINE.

## STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,  
 ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;  
 PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in Russia.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD.....	WEDNESDAY, 19th December.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 2nd January, 1907.
SEYDLITZ.....	WEDNESDAY, 16th January.
PRINZ HEINRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 30th January.
GNEISENAU.....	WEDNESDAY, 13th February.
PREUSSEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 27th February.
PRINZESS ALICE.....	WEDNESDAY, 13th March.
PRINZ LUDWIG.....	WEDNESDAY, 27th March.
ZIETEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 10th April.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD.....	WEDNESDAY, 24th April.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 8th May.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of December, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD, Captain H. Kirchner, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 17th December, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 18th December, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 18th December.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 2½ cwt. and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

Passage Money payable in local currency at current sight Bank rate of exchange on the day of payment.

## RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR ..	£61. 0. 0.	£42. 0. 0.	£22. 0. 0.
Return ..	91. 0. 0.	63. 0. 0.	33. 0. 0.
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG ..	65. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	24. 0. 0.
Return ..	97. 0. 0.	66. 0. 0.	35. 0. 0.
* TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ:			
VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR ..	64. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	26. 0. 0.
Return ..	115. 0. 0.	79. 0. 0.	47. 0. 0.
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON ..	68. 0. 0.	46. 0. 0.	27. 0. 0.
Return ..	123. 0. 0.	83. 0. 0.	49. 0. 0.

\* In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

## TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE to CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

## Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE  
VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS.	Tons.	SAILING DATES.
SANDAKAN.....	1,793	FRIDAY, 4th January, 1907.
MANILA.....	1,790	FRIDAY, 1st February.
PRINZ WALDEMAR.....	3,227	THURSDAY, 28th February.

ON FRIDAY, the 4th day of January, 1907, at Noon, the Steamship SANDAKAN, Captain Wendig, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

## RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO MANILA.....	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00
TO NEW GUINEA.....	£18. 0. 0.	£12. 0. 0.	£8. 0. 0.
TO BRISBANE.....	£20. 0. 0.	£14. 0. 0.	£9. 0. 0.
TO SYDNEY.....	£23. 0. 0.	£15. 0. 0.	£10. 0. 0.
TO MELBOURNE.....	£24. 0. 0.	£16. 0. 0.	£11. 0. 0.
TO YOKOHAMA.....	\$80.00	\$50.00	\$30.00
TO KOBE.....	\$95.00	\$70.00	\$40.00
TO YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG ..	\$145.00	\$100.00	\$60.00

## THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer ..	£97. 0. 0.
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA.....	96. 0. 0.
* From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, or via San Francisco by the O. S. S. Co.'s Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.	

## SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

## EUROPEAN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	ABOUT
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ..	SEYDLITZ.....	WEDNESDAY, 19th Dec.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ..	PRINZ HEINRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Jan.

## TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG.

VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, P. M. S. S. Co., O. S. S. Co., T. R. K. and from NEW YORK to EUROPE by the magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:

	1st Class
TO LONDON VIA PLYMOUTH OR SOUTHAMPTON ..	£63. 0. 0.
TO BREMEN ..	63. 0. 0.
TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG ..	65. 0. 0.
TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR ..	65. 0. 0.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS &amp; CO.,

Hongkong, 12th December, 1906.

## Intimations.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 85 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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## NOTICE.

## THE HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LTD.

DEGS TO NOTIFY CONSUMERS AND THE PUBLIC THAT ON AND FROM

1st JANUARY, 1907,

The Price of Gas will be Reduced to  
 \$2.75 per 1,000 Cubic Feet.

THE Company takes this opportunity of pointing out the advantages in cheapness and safety of Gas lighting over any other form of illumination, and of inviting inspection of its Show-rooms at West Point and Yau-ma-tei, Kowloon, in which can be seen every description of Gas apparatus suitable for lighting, heating, or cooking.

GEORGE CURRY,

Local Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1906.

[192]

## D. NOMA, TATTOOER,

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 33 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.  
 Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

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## Hotels.

## HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK, NEAR THE TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 56.

For Terms, &amp;c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906.

[31]

## OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN

EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1905.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS,

PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS,

HOT and COLD WATER throughout,

ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS

(if required);

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each

floor.

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.

For Terms, &amp;c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1906.

[10]

## For Sale.

## TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER  
 guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,  
 and any other Chemicals.  
 Price \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts,  
 or 6 doz. pints).

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN &amp; CO.

Hongkong, 10th January 1907.

## FOR SALE.

WELSBACH'S IN-

DOOR and OUT-

DOOR 4-LIGHT

GAS ARC LAMPS,

Do. BOXED LIGHTS.

Do. HARP LAMPS.

Do. MANTLES, OIL-

NEYS, GLOBES,

SHADES, &amp;c., &amp;c.,

and INCANDESCENT

GASOLINE LAMPS of

all descriptions from best

makers.

NAPHTHA of the best

kind for GASOLINE

LAMPS and GASOLINE

ENGINES, kept in stock.

TAT KWONG CO.,

100, Des Voeux Road Central,

Hongkong, 1st December, 1906.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs, net \$4.50 per Cask  
 ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs, net \$2.70 per Bag  
 ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906.

[57]

## THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHY.

41 &amp; 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR-  
 GING and COPYING in all sizes.



# Powell's

## GRAND

### XMAS BAZAAR

OPEN TILL 6 P.M. DAILY.

# TOYS

## INNUMERABLE

From 20 cents to \$50 each.

Tea Sets, Kitchen Sets, Pianos, Doll's Houses, Doll's Furniture, Doll's Perambulators, Soldiers, Footballs, Air Guns, Trumpets, Boats, Trains, Carts, Swings, Noah's Arks, Cricket Sets, Rooking Horses, Hobby Horses, &c., &c.

# DOLLS

From 50 cents to \$30 each.

Dressed Dolls, Undressed Dolls, Rubber Dolls, Woollen Dolls, Saucy Dolls, Walking Dolls, Squeaking Dolls, Rag Dolls, and all sorts of Dolls.

# ANIMALS

A Regular "Menagerie."

BARNUM and BAILEY are nowhere in it.

Elephants, Camels, Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Bears, Rhinoceri, Wolves, Foxes, Cows, Pigs, Sheep, Goats, Monkeys, Gorillas, Squirrels, Cats, Pug Dogs, Setters, Pointers, Greyhounds, Bloodhounds, Short Dogs, Long Dogs, Big Dogs, Little Dogs.

# GAMES

Pip-Pip, Spring Heeled Jack, Plucked Roosters, Fuzzy Wuzzy, Minnows-in-Wells, Piggeries, Tivoli Board, Frog Skittles, Hooker, &c., &c., &c.

Many of which are enough to make a CAT LAUGH.

# Thousands of

## XMAS TREE

### ORNAMENTS.

&c., &c., &c.

# POWELL'S

## BAZAAR.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1906.

**To Let.**

**TO LET.**

No. 8, D'AGUILAR STREET, suitable for SHOP AND DWELLING HOUSE, at present occupied by Messrs. K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & Co., who will shortly remove to No. 64, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to—  
K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & Co.  
Hongkong, 12th November, 1906. [1530]

**TO LET.**

No. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shameen, Canton.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 10th December, 1906. [1183]

**TO LET.**

"RANFURLY," CONDUIT ROAD, OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 14th December, 1906. [72]

**TO LET.**

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. [789]

**TO LET.**

NOS. 8 and 16, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD, No. 51, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—  
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.  
No. 8, Queen's Road West.  
Hongkong, 7th November, 1906. [1073]

**TO LET.**

A FLAT and THREE ROOMS, near the Hongkong Bank, suitable for Offices. Moderate rental.

Apply to—  
X. Y. Z.  
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.  
Hongkong, 17th October, 1906. [1013]

**TO LET.**

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE on PRAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to—  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Hongkong, 26th November, 1906. [1143]

**TO LET.**

ONE GODOWN, at EAST POINT, close to the Water, suitable for the storage of any Cargo.

Floor Area 6,100 square feet.

Apply to—  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th October, 1906. [1009]

**TO LET.**

EUROPEAN SHOPS, OFFICES, and GODOWNS (suitable for Dry Goods Storage) at No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central, (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.)

Apply to—  
HO TUNG, Comptroller Department, Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
Hongkong, 26th September, 1906. [949]

**Auctions.**

**PUBLIC AUCTION**

OF

A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF

**JAPANESE ART CURIOS AND SILK EMBROIDERIES,**

TO BE HELD AT

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT'S AUCTION ROOMS, DUDDELL STREET,

ON

**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 19th DECEMBER, 1906,  
AND

**THURSDAY,**  
the 20th DECEMBER, 1906, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M.

A FINE Collection of GOLD DAMASCENE WORKS OF ART made by the best known makers; this lot comprises CABINET LOCKS, NECKLACES (with Jade), BRACELETS, BUCKLES, HAT PINS, CHATELAINES, CIGAR, CIGARETTE and CARD CASES, LINKS, UMBRELLA HANDLES, &c.

A Selection of SILVER WARE, comprising:—VASES, JEWEL BOXES, CIGAR and CIGARETTE CASES, HAIR PINS, &c., &c.

Fine Old SATSUMA WARE, including PLATES, BOWLS, INCENSE BURNERS, VASES, &c., &c.

Handsome BRONZES made at the Tokio Art School.

Fine OLD GOLD LACQUER, comprising:—SCREENS, PANELS, INROS, JEWEL BOXES, &c., &c.

OLD WOOD CARVINGS (Ramma), CARVED CHAIRS, OLD PRINTS, &c., &c.

CUT VELVET HANGINGS, PICTURES, CUSHION COVERS, &c., &c.

ALSO

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF

**SILK EMBROIDERIES,**

such as TEMPLE HANGINGS, ART PICTURES, CUSHION COVERS, SCREENS, COURT KIMONOS, BEDSPREADS, and MANTEL DRAPERIES, &c., &c.

TERMS:—As usual.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view from Monday, the 17th December, 1906.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1906.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer. [1185]

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

**PUBLIC AUCTION,**

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON

**MONDAY,**  
the 17th December, 1906, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

**WINES AND SPIRITS,**

Comprising:—

CLARET, SAUTERNES, BEER, LIQUEUR, HOCK, BURGUNDIES, VERMOUTH, SHERRY, RUM, BRANDY, WHISKY, CHAMPAGNE, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1906. [1185]

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

**PUBLIC AUCTION,**

ON

**TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,**  
the 18th and 19th December, 1906, at 10 A.M. each day, at

H. M. NAVAL YARD, SUNDRY NAVAL, VICTUALLING, OBSOLETE AND CONDEMNED STORES,

Comprising:—

LATHE, TURNABLE, BOATS, OLD CABLE CHAIN, ELECTRIC CABLE, INCANDESCENT LAMP, SEARCH LIGHT, PROJECTORS, OLD METAL IRON, PAPER-STUFF, CANVAS, FURNITURE, MISCELLANEOUS TOOLS, BLANKETS, WINTER CLOTHING and MATERIALS, CASK STAVES, KNEE BOOTS, PROVISIONS, OFFICERS' MEYERS TRAPS, TOBACCO, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues may be had on application.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1906. [1168]

**Messrs. HUGHES AND HOUGH** have received instructions to sell by

**PUBLIC AUCTION,**

ON

**THURSDAY,**  
the 20th day of December, 1906, at Noon, at their Sales Rooms, 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

THE FOLLOWING

**VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,**

IN ONE LOT.

All that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND with frontages to Carnarvon, Granville and Kimberley Roads, registered in the Land Office as KOWLOON INLAND LOT No. 50, held for the residue of a term of 75 years created by the Crown Lease thereof dated 3rd October, 1888, together with the messuages or dwelling houses, known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, Ormsby Terrace, and 1, 2, 3 and 4, Ormsby Villas.

Annual Crown Rent \$566.

Area 123,333 sq. ft.

Particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained from

Messrs. EWENS & HARSTON, Vendor's Solicitors, or from

The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1906. [1107]

**NOTICE.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the SALVED GOODS and WRECKAGE now in the Custody of The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, will be sold by Public Auction by Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH at the Godowns at Kowloon, on SATURDAY, the 22nd December, 1906, at 11 A.M., unless the same are claimed and taken delivery of and the charges due in respect thereof paid before that date.

Full particulars of the said Goods and Wreckage can be obtained from the POLICE and HUGHES & HOUGH.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1906. [1194]

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

**PUBLIC AUCTION,**

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON

**MONDAY,**  
the 17th December, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

**CHINESE CURIOS.**

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1906. [1199]

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

**PUBLIC AUCTION,**

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON

**TUESDAY,**  
the 18th December, 1906, at 4 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

**TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.**

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1906. [1197]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions to sell at his Sales Rooms, in Duddell Street, ON

**THURSDAY,**  
the 27th day of December, 1906, at 3 P.M.

THE ONE-SIXTH share and interest of the late TANG YUK CHUEN of and in the pieces of ground registered in the Land Office as

KOWLOON MARINE LOT No. 50, KOWLOON INLAND LOTS Nos. 629, 630, 631 and 1,111, and of and in all the messuages and buildings thereon respectively.

AND ALSO

All the right share and interest of the said TANG YUK CHUEN of and in the piece of ground registered in the Land Office as

KOWLOON MARINE LOT No. 43.

AND ALSO

The ONE-SIXTH share and interest of the late TANG YUK CHUEN of and in the business of the MAN LUNG SHOP, No. 127, Des Voeux Road West, and of and in the MAN LUNG GINGER FACTORY, at Yau-mai, on Kowloon Inland Lots Nos. 629, 630, 631 and 1,111.

PARTICULARS.

Kowloon Marine Lot No. 50. Area 80,600 square feet. Annual Crown Rent \$332.

Kowloon Inland Lot No. 629. Area 47,250 square feet. Annual Crown Rent \$216.

Kowloon Inland Lot No. 630. Area 23,100 square feet. Annual Crown Rent \$106.

Kowloon Inland Lot No. 631. Area 23,100 square feet. Annual Crown Rent \$106.

Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1,111. Area 2,250 square feet. Annual Crown Rent \$30.

Kowloon Marine Lot No. 43. Area 92,948 square feet. Annual Crown Rent \$940.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to—

Messrs. EWENS & HARSTON, Solicitors for the Mortgagee, or to

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1906. [1195]

**Notice of Firm.**

**NOTICE.**

THE Undersigned has RESIGNED the Agency of the PORTLAND FLOURING MILLS Co.

A. H. RENNIE.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1906. [1180]

**Insurance.**

**NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.**

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong 24th May, 1891 [15]

**HOLUCAUST.**

Out of the stress of the night,  
Of the storm, the wind, and the rain;  
I dragged my boat up the sand—  
Wondering, there in the night  
Was it worth the trouble and pain?  
Would shipwreck have been more grand?

The salt of the stinging seas  
Has clung to the battered brow—  
The sails are sodden and wet,  
A safe on the marshy less,  
I am sheltered and calmer now  
From a frenzy I must forget.

But once when the wind raged most,  
A rent in the stormy skies  
Showed me the naked moon:  
Her face was that of a ghost,  
Her beauty yours, and your eyes,  
I struggled to abide too soon!

Out of the gloom of the night,  
The red fire leaps and glows,  
In the glare the dark waves gleam:  
For whether 'tis wrong or right,  
No more sailing seas she goes:  
To-night I have burnt my boat!

—Paul Mait Gastle.

**POISONED BY CHICAGO MEAT.**

**FAMILY OF SEVEN ILL THROUGH EATING "ROAST BEEF."**

Seven persons, the members of a family named McMurray, residing in the Maryhill district of Glasgow, have suffered through partaking of American tinned meat.

One Saturday night last month the mother bought a tin of roast beef, and about two hours after the meal the youngest child became ill, and at intervals the others, including the parents, showed symptoms of poisoning. A doctor who was sent for informed the police of the affair, and the police surgeon examined the family and found them to be suffering from the effects of ptomaine poisoning.

The five children were removed to the infirmary, but the parents declined to go there, as they were not so ill. Another son took a small quantity of the meat without any ill effect.

The tin weighed one pound, was bought from a local grocer, and bore the label, "Inter-State Packing Company, Chicago; Superior Roast Beef." The police surgeon has no doubt that the ptomaine poison came from the tinned meat.

**SUICIDE'S DIAMOND SHARES.**

ALMOST VALUELESS, BUT NOW WORTH OVER £500,000.

There was tragedy—grim, underlying tragedy—in an auction sale in London on Thursday, says the Daily Mail of Nov. 17.

Think of it! In February last a well-known London man, confronted on every side by financial stress, committed suicide. He held in one company shares which are to-day worth between half and three-quarters of a million of money.

These were shares in the Vaal River diamond Company. When the desperate financier took his life the shares were of comparatively little value. On Thursday a £1 Founders' share was sold for no less than £6,500. A lot of six fetched £39,950.

The London man in question was Mr. Ernest Schwabacher. He was fifty-six years of age when he was found shot in his bed in Conduit street last February. At the inquest it was stated that, except financial trouble, he had nothing to worry him.

The late Mr. Schwabacher's total indebtedness to his creditors was about £100,000. His shares were only held by him nominally at the time of his death, as his creditors had a lien on them. When he died the Vaal £1 shares were worth 25s. To-day they stand at 82s. and have been as high as 12s.

The auction sale on Thursday, which carried in its train so tragic a life story, took place at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard. The six shares were put up in six separate lots. The bidding was animated, and this is what the lots realised:

1. .... £3,250 15	6. .... £5,000
2. .... £3,100 0	7. .... £6,500
3. .... £4,100 0	
4. .... £5,000 0	Total..... £39,950

There was another notable feature of this strange sale. By a clever manoeuvre one buyer made a profit of £3,000 in half an hour. Seeing the enhanced prices which the final lots realised, the purchaser of the first lot commissioned the auctioneer to put up his lot again on behalf of himself. He had paid £3,250 for it; he sold it for £6,250, the purchaser being the buyer to whom the other five lots had been knocked down.

A new-laid egg averages 210z. in weight, of which shell and skin weigh about 10z.

A LUNAR day is 24 hours 52 minutes. The tides rise and fall twice in this space of time.

THE first war medal issued to the British Army seems to have been by Charles I. in 1643.

OUR National Debt originated in the reign of William III., whose first loan was obtained in 1694.

TIDES are perceptible in the Mediterranean, but not in the Black Sea, and barely so in the Baltic.

A TURKISH bookseller, if a strict Mohammedan, will refuse to sell printed copies of the Koran.

IT requires 50lb. of tallow candles to give the same amount of light as is given by 1,000 ft. of coal gas.

**Intimations.**

**FOUNDED IN HONOUR.**

No doubt you have seen in the paper such announcements as this—concerning some medicine or other:—"If, on trial, you wish that this medicine has done you no good we will refund your money."—Now, we have never had reason to speak in that way concerning a remedy named in this article. In a life extending throughout the world, nobody has ever complained that our medicine has failed or asked for the return of his money. public never grumbles at honesty and skill made bread, or at a medicine which really actually does what it was made to do. foundations of

**WAMPOL'S PREPARATION**

are laid in sincerity and honour, the knowledge of which on the part of the people explains popularity and success. There is nothing disguise or conceal. It was not dreamed out or discovered by accident. It was studied out on the solid principles of applied medicine science. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is praised by all who have employed it in any of the diseases it is recommended to relieve and cure, and is effective from the first dose. In Anemia, Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza, La Grippe, and Throat and Lung Troubles, it is a specific. It is precisely what it is said to be, and has won the confidence of the public on that basis. You may resort to it with a faith and hope that arise from the history of what it has done for others. Dr. Thos. Hunt-Stucky says: "The continued use of it in my practice, convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nauseating, and best preparation now on the market." One bottle proves its intrinsic value. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

**XMAS! XMAS! XMAS!!**

DO not make your Xmas Purchase before you see

**A. CHAZALON & CO.,**

6, Queen's Road Central.

Who have just received the Finest Assortment of ENGLISH and FRENCH CONFECTIONERY from the best makers of London and Paris;

ALSO

A Large Variety of LIQUORS, BORDEAUX, FORT, SHERRY, WHISKY, &c., &c., from the most renowned houses in France and other foreign countries.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1906. [116]

**NEW TRAVELLER'S HOTEL**

REMOVED from 61 to 70, QUEEN'S ROAD, Corner Pottinger Street.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1906. [1190]

**THE WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.**



BARRETTO & Co.,  
General Agents, Hongkong.

**WHISKIES.**

**SCOTCH.**

Black's Fine Old Scotch .....	\$8.00 Per Dozen Case.
Neil McLean, Old Scotch .....	16.00 " "
Scott's .....	16.00 " "
Ronald Rennie Green Seal .....	12.00 " "
Glen Alva * * * .....	13.00 " "
Neil McLean, Finest Liqueur .....	13.00 " "
Ronald Rennie, Perfection .....	14.00 " "
Melrose .....	16.00 " "
Ronald Rennie, Finest Liqueur ...	16.00 " "
Melrose * * * (12 Years Old) .....	20.00 " "

**IRISH.**

Mitchell's Old, Green Label .....	\$9.00 Per Doz. Case.
Mitchell's Liqueur, White Label .....	15.00 " "

**BARRETTO & Co., Agents.**

Nos. 21 & 24, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1906. [116]



## Intimation.

A. J. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

CHRISTMAS  
PRESENTS.

PIPER'S FANCY TOILET  
CASES  
Containing Soap, Perfume, Powder, and  
Toilet Water.)

Manicure Sets,  
Pipes, Ogar and Cigarette Holders  
and Cases.  
Out Glass Bottles, Silver Mounted  
and Plain.  
Houbigant's Ideal and Royal Per-  
fumes.  
Roger and Gallet's Fleur D'Amour,  
Vera Violetta and other Per-  
fumes.  
Piver's Trefle, Azures and Coryo-  
lopsis Perfumes.

CRYSTALLISED FRUITS.  
Pasco's & Cadbury's Confection-  
ery in Fancy Boxes.

## WINE AND SPIRIT HAMBERS.

Containing our well known Brands of  
PORT, SHERRY, WHISKY,  
BRANDY, &c.  
\$15.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00 (The last named  
includes 1 doz. quarts of St. Marcobaux  
1898, the Wine of the Entente Cor-  
dial Celebrations in Paris.)

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1906.

## NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in  
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be  
addressed to The Editor, 1, The House Road, and  
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and  
Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed  
to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for  
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.  
WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.  
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.  
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is  
accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an  
additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage.  
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the  
world is 30 cents per quarter.  
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty  
five cents.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1906.

DEPARTURE OF SIR MATTHEW  
NATHAN.

To-day signalled the departure from  
Hongkong, upon a voyage of recuperation,  
of our universally popular Governor, His  
Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan, who pro-  
ceeded by the mail-steamers *Derwank* south  
to Singapore, and thence to Java, where,  
doubtless, a sojourn in the garden-like  
heights above Batavia, will serve to restore  
him to that normal condition of robust  
health and activity which was so severely  
endangered by his deplorable accident upon  
the Polo-ground on the 5th of November  
last; an accident which, we ween, came  
nearer to losing this Colony the services of a  
most able administrator, and our Colonists a  
sympathetic and beloved chief and friend  
than has been officially admitted. Since  
Sir Matthew Nathan came among us a little  
over two years ago, he has made the in-  
fluence of his personality among us, from  
highest to lowest, felt in a way that none  
of his predecessors has ever done. In a word,  
he and his sympathetic administration have  
so moulded and fitted themselves to the wants  
of Hongkong, executive and social, that Sir  
Matthew has become part of the Colony and  
the Colony part of the Governor, one and  
indivisible. As a keen and able soldier, as  
an English gentleman of the best type, as an  
administrator of splendidly statesmanlike  
qualities, which should serve to lift him into  
the highest rank, and as a man whose right  
hand, where philanthropy and charity are  
in question, does not know what its left  
fellow is doing, the enforced absence of Sir

Matthew Nathan from our midst, if only tem-  
porary, will, nevertheless, be most keenly felt  
by all classes of society, and in wishing his  
Excellency "God speed" and a safe return  
among us in full possession of his bodily  
strength and mental vigour, we feel that we  
but feebly express the sentiments of each man,  
woman and child of the community. To-day  
at 2.30 p.m. the Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G.,  
Colonial Secretary, was sworn in as Officer  
Administering the Government of the Col-  
ony during the absence of H.E. Sir Matthew  
Nathan. Of Mr. May, who is so well-known  
to Hongkong, nothing is needed to be said,  
though it may be recalled that he has held a  
similar position, viz., during the interregnum  
which spaced the departure of Sir Henry  
Blake and the arrival of Sir Matthew  
Nathan. During that period Mr. May  
carried out the duties of Officer Administer-  
ing the Government with most conspicuous  
ability, and he may well be depended upon,  
from his long and varied experience of  
Colonial administration, to direct the affairs  
of the Colony during the regretted absence  
of Hongkong's Governor.

## CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

Reference to our Canton notes in another  
column will convince readers of the deter-  
mination, which has seized one section of the  
Chinese at Canton, to nullify the recently  
concluded agreement for the construction of  
the Chinese section of the Canton-Kowloon  
Railway. The suggestion emanated from the  
Cantonese in Shanghai that the agreement  
was far too advantageous to the Britishers  
to allow of the Chinese consent-  
ing to its terms without protest. It was  
accordingly proposed that a joint memorial  
should be presented to the Waiwupu by the  
Chinese in Canton and those of their com-  
patriots in Shanghai. This protest, accord-  
ing to our Canton correspondent, was made  
by telegram on the 13th inst. and it remains  
to be seen what action will be taken thereon  
by the Chinese Government. Meanwhile  
it should be interesting to observe that the  
news of the conclusion of the agreement  
was received with satisfaction in Eng-  
land. The *L. & C. Express* of 16th  
ult. comments editorially thus:—"Much  
satisfaction is felt in London at the  
successful termination of the negotiations  
concerning the Canton-Kowloon Railway.  
The conclusion of this long-debated matter  
is considered a promising sign for the ar-  
rangement of other railway negotiations  
pending in China. As many of our readers  
well know, this railway is intended to run  
from the Kowloon territory of the Hong-  
kong Government, which is situated on the  
mainland of China, to the great city of  
Canton. The distance traversed by the line  
will be about 102 miles, and it passes  
through a fertile and thickly peopled country.  
It will form the most direct communication  
between the great port of Hongkong and  
the flourishing city of Canton. As is well  
known, the Hongkong Government has for  
some time past been desirous of furthering  
the construction of the line. So strongly  
did it feel on this point that it has, on its  
own account, started the construction of the  
portion of the line in British territory, and it  
will be responsible for the construction of  
the same. The building of the part in  
Chinese territory has until now been delayed,  
owing to the obstructive policy of the Chi-  
nese officials, but at last they seem to have  
given way under the pressure of an en-  
lightened Viceroy, and only the signature of  
the Chinese Emperor to the edict is awaited,  
which is largely a matter of form. The rat-  
ification of the agreement will involve the  
issue of a sterling loan for about £1,500,000  
on this side; which, in view of the success of  
other Chinese loans, should be readily re-  
sponded to by our market when monetary  
conditions are more favourable."

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Nippon Yusen Kaisha have sent us a char-  
acteristic wall calendar for 1907.

MR. S. Reuter, Brockelmann & Co. send us  
two date blocks for 1907 from the Anceps  
and Munich Fire Insurance Co., represented by  
them in Hongkong.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the  
Government has been pleased to appoint Mr.  
T. Sercombe Smith, Police Magistrate, to act as  
Colonial Secretary, with effect from this date.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the  
Government has been pleased to appoint  
Arthur Bertram Ogle, Lieutenant, Royal Engi-  
neers, to be his Aide-de-Camp, with effect  
from this date.

As we go to press we learn that an arrest has  
been made by the police of a former cook in  
the employ of the late Mr. Craik on suspicion  
of being concerned in the murder. No corro-  
boration of the report could be obtained at the  
Police office.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleas-  
ed, with the approval of the Secretary of State  
for the Colonies, to appoint Mr. Basil R. H.  
Taylor, R.N., to be Harbour Master, &c.  
in succession to the late Capt. Barnes  
Lawrence, R.N., with effect from the 15th inst.

DEPARTURE OF H.E. THE  
GOVERNOR.

HON. MR. F. H. MAY SWORN IN.

By the English mail-steamers, the *P. and O.*  
*Derwank*, His Excellency the Governor,  
Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., left the Colony  
for Singapore, en route to Java, whither he  
proceeds on a health-seeking trip, under the  
advice of his medical advisers. The departure  
of His Excellency the Governor was quite in-  
formal, only the members of the Legislative  
Council, and a few personal friends assembling  
at Blakes Pier, to wish His Excellency God  
speed, and a speedy restoration to his usual  
good health, and an early return to this Colony,  
which wishes find an echo in the hearts of all  
here without a doubt.

H.E. THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE  
GOVERNMENT.

At half-past two o'clock this afternoon the  
members of the Legislative Council assembled  
in the Council Chamber for the purpose of  
witnessing the swearing-in of Mr. F. H. May  
as Officer Administering the Government. As  
usual, the Hon. the Chief Justice administered  
the oath. Mr. May then standing by the  
Governor's chair took the oath of allegiance,  
the oath of office and the judicial oath.  
After the three several oaths had been ad-  
ministered, His Excellency the Officer Admin-  
istering the Government said he felt sure that  
all present would join with him in regretting  
the circumstances which had necessitated the  
occurrence which they had just witnessed, and  
would be unanimous in wishing the Governor,  
Sir Matthew Nathan, a most successful health-  
giving trip, and a speedy return to his seat of  
Government. (Applause.) The members present  
adjourned for a meeting of the Executive  
Council.

The members of the Legislative Council  
present were: Hon. Mr. H. J. Gompertz, Attorney  
General; Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, Colonial  
Treasurer; Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, Director of  
Public Works; Hon. Dr. Atkinson, Hon. Mr. F.  
A. Hewitt, and Mr. A. G. Fletcher, Clerk of  
Councils. Others present were Mrs. Atkinson  
and Miss Carr, Mr. T. Sercombe Smith,  
Sir Paul Chater and Mr. A. Seth, I.S.O.

THE FORMALITY AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.  
We are requested to state that during the  
Governor's absence His Excellency the Officer  
Administering the Government will not reside  
at Government House, and that it is unneces-  
sary for residents in the Colony, and others,  
who have already written their names at  
Government House during the current year, to  
call upon the Officer Administering the  
Government or upon Mr. May, as wife of the  
Officer Administering the Government.

Those who have not already called at Govern-  
ment House and wish to do so will be good  
enough to write their names in the Governor's  
book which is still kept there.

The following *Gazette Extraordinary* was  
issued this afternoon:—"It is hereby notified  
that, His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan,  
Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished  
Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor  
and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the  
Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-  
Admiral of the same, having left the Colony  
this day, the prescribed Oaths of Office were  
administered by His Honour the Chief Justice  
in the presence of the Executive Council to the  
Honourable Mr. Francis Henry May, Com-  
panion of the said Most Distinguished Order  
and Colonial Secretary of the Colony, and that  
Mr. May thereupon assumed the Administra-  
tion of the Government in virtue of His Ma-  
jesty's Commission given at the Court at St.  
James's on the fourteenth day of October, 1903.

"A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Clerk of Councils."

"COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
15th December, 1906."

THE sale of the leasehold property situated  
at No. 45, Gough Street, advertised to take  
place in the sale-rooms of Messrs. Hughes  
and Hough to-day at noon, did not take place,  
as at the last moment the vendor's solicitors,  
Messrs. Denny and Bowley, were enabled to  
announce that the matter had been settled  
between the parties.

LAU MAN, a shopkeeper, carrying on business  
at No. 112, Shau-ki-wan West, charged his son,  
Lau Tsui, a waiter, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland,  
at the Police Court, this morning, with robbing  
him of \$10 last evening. The father, so we  
are given to understand, is a hard-working  
man and has been greatly worried of late by  
the wild doings of his son. Small sums of  
money have of late been found to be missing  
from the shop but the old man did not suspect  
his son, although he was watched. Last night  
he was seen to go behind the counter, open a  
drawer, and extract the sum mentioned above.  
This so angered the father that, in order to teach  
him a lesson, he was promptly removed to the  
police station in that locality and locked up for  
the night, on a charge of larceny. His Worship  
sent the lad to goal for twenty-one days.

WHEN the Canton steamer *Powen* arrived in  
Hongkong yesterday evening the usual gang  
of excise officers boarded the vessel and  
after a search one of the officers escorted an  
aged Chinaman to the Central Police Station.  
They found on him five candareens of prepared  
opium, for which he could not produce a  
ticket from the Opium Farmer. He gave his  
name as Chao Chak Lam, an expectant man-  
darin. He explained to the inspector on duty  
that since the anti-opium-smoking edict was  
issued at Peking all officials in Canton were  
given warning by the Viceroy of Canton to  
either abandon the habit or be dismissed. He  
was at present on a tour with the intention of  
giving up the evil habit. He was released on  
bail of \$15. On being arraigned before Mr. T.  
Sercombe Smith, at the Police Court, this  
morning, he quietly admitted the charge, with  
some feeling of shame, and was fined \$3. He  
hurriedly made for the prisoner's waiting room,  
paid the fine, and disappeared through the  
back way.

## AN AERIAL ROPE-WAY.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT'S INSTALLATION.

One of the most interesting of recent instal-  
lations in the Colony is the new overhead  
railway, the erection of which has just been  
completed between the Ordnance Department  
store upon the sea-front, and their magazine's  
upon the hill, for the conveyance of heavy  
loads of shell and ammunition between these  
two points. Since the installation is not, like  
most other things connected with the Ordnance  
Department, of a secret nature, we have been  
able to obtain particulars of this singularly  
interesting piece of engineering.

Whilst this overhead line is based upon the  
German patented system of Messrs. J. Pohl  
& Co., of Cologne, the contract was placed in  
the hands of an English firm, Messrs. Commens  
& Co., of East Cheap, London, and the material,  
with the sole exception of the hauling cable,  
which is of Krupp steel, is all of English make.

The construction of this overhead line has  
been supervised by Mr. Fritz Emmel, a Ger-  
man, guarantee engineer in the service of  
Messrs. Commens, who has been employed  
upon the work during the past six months.

What strikes the observer most particularly  
is the beautiful ease and simplicity with which  
the rope way is worked, and the way in which  
power employed in hauling the heavy loads of  
shell and ammunition upon the very heavy gra-  
dients, two of which are of not less than 1 in 20  
or 1 in 25.

Another advantage which this overhead  
system has over others which we have seen, is  
due to its admirable new brake-gear, which  
entirely does away with any chance of jump-  
ing or friction.

The carriers of the rope-way run upon two  
wheels along a fixed wire rope or cable, which  
is supported by standards varying in height  
according to the rise of the ground.

Suspended from the carriers by means of  
wrought-steel frames are the cars, in the case  
of the rope-way under notice, of two kinds, one  
of open round-bottomed tray shape, for carry-  
ing large shell, and the other closed cylindrical,  
for ammunition and explosives.

The carriers are drawn along the carrying  
ropes by means of an endless hauling rope,  
to which a patent coupling grip is attached, so  
that the loaded carrier can easily and safely  
surmount gradients of one in one if necessary,  
without injury to the rope.

The grip is closed and opened automatically,  
and the brake-gear also works in similar  
fashion, being one of the nearest things we  
have seen. As the car comes from off the  
carrying rope on to the iron rails of the station,  
the brake is put hard down by a pin which  
depends from the rail, and is released again when  
the journey along the wire is continued.

The Aerial Rope-way starts with a station on  
the sea-front of the Ordnance Department's  
Yard, where two small manual cranes will  
deliver the stores from lighter direct into the  
cars standing, or rather hanging, ready in the  
station. One simple push on the rope and  
away goes the car with its load of 13 cwt. up  
the hill to the Central Station, whence it can  
be switched on to a wire leading to the Station  
which discharges into any particular magazine.

The line is of the shape of a Y, one portion  
running direct from the sea-front to the Central  
Station alongside the powder-house, and the  
others forking away to left and right, one to a  
Station outside 'U' magazine, and the other to  
the Explosives Laboratory. The three lines  
can be worked at once if desired by a very  
simple system of coupling up at the Central  
Station.

The power which works all the cables from  
its connection close to the Central Station is  
supplied by a small but efficient oil engine of  
the vertical type supplied by Tangye's Limited  
of Birmingham of only 17 horse-power, and  
one is set wondering how this very moderate  
power can perform the work of haulage as  
well as it does. Doubtless the perfection and  
simplicity of the whole system itself is such  
that any waste of power is avoided.

The weight to be carried by one car is, as  
we have said, 13 cwt., and these are so arranged  
along the hauling cable that a distance of 100  
yards shall be between each car in rotation,  
 whilst for every car leaving the station one is  
coming back.

The fixed cable has a diameter of 1 1/2 inches,  
with a breaking strain of 75 tons, while the  
hauling cable, which is of Krupp steel, is of 1  
inch diameter, and has a breaking-strain of 35  
tons.

The contract price of the installation is of  
course an official secret, but we understand that  
the iron-girders and frame work of stations and  
standards cost in the neighbourhood of £3,000.  
Altogether the installation appears to give  
the most unsatisfied satisfaction to every one  
concerned, though in the present disappearance  
of battleships from this station, it will not be  
called upon to haul our heaviest shell, viz., the  
naval 12-inch.

The lengths of some of the aerial ropeways  
installed elsewhere by Messrs. Commens & Co.  
are stupendous. In Norway there is one, for  
dealing with whole pine-trunks, of no less than  
35 miles in length, while during the Russo-  
Japanese War when it will be remembered,  
the Russians were for a time completely shut  
off in Vladivostok from the supply of coal  
from the sea side, they built a line of 20 miles  
in length, running from the coal-mines in the  
hinterland right down to the naval port, thus  
effectually doing away with any chance of a  
coal famine.

THE price of bar silver on 13th ult. reached  
33d. per ounce—a price which had not previous-  
ly been touched since 1893. In the interval it  
has been down to but little over 20d., and just  
lately the quotation has got close up to the cur-  
rent level, but not quite. The improvement is  
due largely to the Indian demand and the re-  
striction of the American supply, and on the  
other side of the Atlantic it is confidently  
predicted that a considerably higher market  
valuation is to be attained by the white  
metal.—*L. & C. Express.*

## THE CURSE OF KOWLOON.

INDIAN HIGHBIDNERS AT WORK AGAIN.

Not many days ago we reported a robbery,  
perpetrated by Indians, in which two poor  
ricksha coolies after dropping their fares at  
Ma-tau-wai-village, near Old Kowloon City,  
were severely beaten and robbed of all they  
possessed. To-day, we have to report another  
of these outrages which occurred near the  
scene of the last robbery, and in which a num-  
ber of Indian scamps played the leading part.  
It is to be greatly regretted that the revolver  
which was fired by a European constable at one  
of the fleeing rascals suddenly went defective  
and failed to bring down the fugitive. If it did  
not, we believe that the high-handed behaviour  
of these scums would have been ended there  
and then. However, the police at Yau-mati,  
who deserve great praise, have succeeded in  
capturing one Indian, who alleges that he is a  
watchman in the employ of the Steam Lau-  
dry, on suspicion of being implicated in last  
night's robbery, and we hope that a very careful  
inquiry will be made before this man is released  
from custody. Matters have now reached such  
a stage that these Indians practically run the  
peninsula. Policemen have got to be armed  
for fear of being attacked by them, Europeans  
going, even as far as Kowloon City, have also  
to be prepared in case they are held up and  
robbed, while women and children sally out of  
their houses after nightfall at their own risk.  
Such is the condition of affairs at Kowloon at  
the present moment. Even a well-known  
police inspector, who went as far as Kowloon  
City a few Sundays ago, remarked that the  
demeanour of the Indians he met on the road  
was nothing less than insulting.

The behaviour of a band of Indians last  
evening towards a respectable Chinese gentle-  
man, was as far as it could go. According to  
the report he made to the police it seems  
that the gentleman in question, whose name  
is Leung Sze, a matchless builder, residing on  
the Sai Kung Road, near Kowloon City, was  
on his way to Yau-mati in licensed ricksha No.  
157. At about half-past seven o'clock when he  
reached Tai Shek Ku, not far from the spot  
where the two ricksha coolies were "held up,"  
recently, three Indians, all of whom were dressed  
in white, sprang out from the hillside, and  
called upon the ricksha coolie to stop. The  
coolie, in fear of his life, dropped the shafts of  
his vehicle, and disappeared into the darkness.  
One of the Indians walked up to the ricksha,  
and seized the fare by his queue. Another got  
hold of the Chinaman by the right hand, and  
together they dragged him out of the vehicle,  
at the same time thumping the man. While the  
two Indians held down the matchless builder,  
the third man searched the Chinaman and stole  
a purse containing one \$10 bill, \$15 in \$5 notes,  
a receipt for \$70 from Mr. O. D. Thomson,  
solicitor, and other things. After that they  
broke in different directions. At that moment  
a European constable, hearing the cries of the  
unfortunate man, rushed to the scene, and saw  
one of the Indians making as fast as he could  
down the road in the direction of Yau-mati.  
He gave chase, and finding that the Indian was  
faster, he pulled out his service revolver and  
fired two shots at the fleeing Indian. At that  
moment something went wrong with the  
revolver. What was the flaw is not known,  
but there are a few who think that the flaw was  
on the part of the officer. Such is not the case,  
for the person who held the revolver on this  
occasion is known to be one of the finest re-  
volver shots there are in the Force. However  
that may be, the report of the discharge of the  
revolver frightened the Indian and he disap-  
peared among the bushes. Two Indian con-  
stantes, who also heard the report, repaired to  
the scene and helped to escort the unfortunate  
Chinaman to the Police Station. The police  
went out afterwards and arrested an Indian on  
suspicion of being concerned in the "hold up."  
Although the matchless builder cannot identify  
this man the police have decided to hold him  
until he can clear himself.

## THE ENGINEERS' DANCE.

Over 600 guests assembled in the City Hall  
last night to attend the annual dance given  
by the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders  
of Hongkong. The Hall was tastefully de-  
corated for the occasion. The staircase leading  
to the ballroom was lined with flowers and  
greenery, and the walls, and the ceiling, and  
the great of the hall, which was surrounded with  
electric lights, occupied a prominent position  
in the hall. The first dance started at nine  
o'clock, and was continued into the small  
hours of the morning, and was, taking it all  
in all, a huge success. The band of the 3rd  
Middlesex Regiment was present. The follow-  
ing gentlemen were responsible for the success  
of the dance and for supplying a pleasant en-  
tertainment to their guests:—Decorations Committee:  
Messrs. H. T. Richardson, E. C. Wilks, W. C.  
Jacks, and W. Wilson. Refreshments: Messrs.  
D. I. Ogan, J. W. Anderson, J. McCubbin, D.  
Harvey, and W. J. Crane. Supper: Messrs.  
J. D. Loran, J. D. Morrison, T. W. Robertson,  
and W. Watson. Dance: Messrs. J. D. Morris-  
son, and E. O. Murphy. Invitation: Messrs.  
W. Ramsay, A. Ritchie and T. Skinner.  
Stewards: Messrs. A. Milroy, H. B. Bridger, J.  
MacDonald, J. McCubbin, T. Ritchie, E. O.  
Murphy, D. Harvey, A. Sinclair, W. McLaren,  
W. J. Hill, and A. Blake. Masters of Cere-  
mony: Messrs. J. D. Morrison and E. O. Mur-  
phy. Mr. C. J. Tyndale-Lea was secretary and  
manager.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg,  
First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—  
On the 15th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has  
risen over Japan, and fallen elsewhere, parti-  
cularly over China.  
A depression, which will probably move  
Eastwards, is lying over Central China, and  
pressure is now highest over W. Japan.  
The monsoon is interrupted on the China  
Coast, and moderate E. and S.E. winds may  
be expected in the Formosa Channel. Mode-  
rate to light monsoon will prevail over the N.  
part of the China Sea.  
FORECAST.  
1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, E. to S.E.  
winds, moderate; cloudy, misty.  
2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.  
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong  
and Lamock, same as No. 1.  
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong  
and Hainan, same as No. 1.

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## TELEGRAM.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"  
SERVICE.

## THE KIANGSU REBELLION.

INSURGENTS' STRONG FORCE.

IMPERIAL TROOPS' SUCCESS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 15th December.  
1 p.m.

It is reported that the total force  
of the Kiangsu insurgents number  
some seven thousand men.

The Imperial troops who have  
been advancing against the rebels  
met with small success on Monday  
last.

Troops continue to be pouring into  
the city of Pinghsiang, whereupon  
the insurgents are retreating in the  
direction of Hunan.

## DAIRY FARM CATTLE.

RINDERPEST EXTENDING AT POKFULAM  
FARMS.

In connection with a letter received by the  
Sanitary Board from the Colonial Veterinary  
Surgeon, in which he states that the cattle dis-  
ease at the Dairy Farm sheds at Pokfulam has  
extended to other sheds, a special meeting of  
the Sanitary Board was called for at half-past  
twelve o'clock, to-day, to declare No. 6 shed an  
infected area. The report reads:—

Hongkong, 15th December.  
I beg to report that the sick cows at the  
Dairy Farm at Pokfulam in No. 5 shed have  
been destroyed according to the Board's in-  
structions, buried in lime, and the shed disin-  
fected.

I regret also to have to report that the dis-  
ease has now extended to the nearest  
shed, about twenty yards away—No. 6  
shed. In this shed there are eighty-two  
animals. Of these two are sick. I have had  
them taken out of this shed and put into No. 5  
shed where the disease just appeared. I have  
closed now No. 6 shed, provisionally, and  
recommend that the Board declare it an  
"infected area," as in the case of No. 5 shed.  
I beg to ask authority to engage two watch-  
men to ensure that no communication exists  
between the infected sheds and the outside.  
To limit the spread of the disease, the follow-  
ing steps have been taken:—

Every shed on the farm is being treated as  
an infected shed, in that the shed is kept locked  
with the cow-boys inside and a separate lot of  
boys used to carry milk from the sheds and  
bring food to the cows.

The stock at "Midway" is being removed to  
Sai-sun's villas and housed in temporary  
mats. This divides the cattle on the farm  
into two lots with a mile space between. I am  
also trying the effect of serum inoculations.

ADAM GIBSON,  
Colonial Veterinary Surgeon.

This report, having been submitted to the  
President of the Board, a special meeting was  
called.

The President read the letter to the meeting,  
and a resolution was passed declaring No. 6  
shed, an infected area, and sanctioning the  
engagement of the watchmen mentioned in the  
veterinary surgeon's report.

## PIRACY IN THE FAR EAST.

In the House of Commons on the 9th ult.,  
Mr. Bellairs asked whether any representations  
have been received by the Foreign Office, or  
addressed by the Foreign Office to the Ad-  
miralty, concerning the increase of piracy on  
the China Station, and whether the Chinese  
Government are actively co-operating with a  
view to the suppression of these lawless  
proceedings.

Mr. Runciman, on behalf of Sir E. Grey,  
stated:—"Communications have passed between  
the Admiralty and Foreign Office on this sub-  
ject. The commanding officers of His Majesty's  
ships on the West River are being called upon  
to report periodically on the state of security of  
traffic on the waterways in the neighbourhood  
of Canton, and from time to time to suggest  
such improvements as may appear to them  
desirable in the plans devised for keeping  
piracy in check. The question is now sug-  
gesting the attention of the Commander-in-Chief.  
The Chinese Government have sent very  
stringent instructions to the Canton Viceroy as  
to the necessity of suppressing piracy."

WONG Tsoi, alias Wong Wo Leung, who gave  
Chief Detective Inspector Hanson his occupa-  
tion as a lime burner, was arrested by a  
detective, yesterday afternoon, on a warrant.  
This man is wanted by the Canton authorities  
on a charge of armed robbery, alleged to have  
been committed in the Wong Kiang Hi  
village, Sai Kung district, in Kwei-sin pro-  
vince, some months ago. Extradition pro-  
ceedings will be opened as soon as witnesses  
from the interior arrive. In the meantime he  
is being detained by the police.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Review's)

## The Education Bill.

LONDON, 13th December.

The House of Commons, by 416 to 107, has decided to reject the House of Lords amendments, *en bloc*.

## The Trades Disputes Bill.

The Trades Disputes Bill has passed the Committee stage in the House of Lords.

## The United States and Japan.

Mr. Glavin has submitted to the Senate a resolution, recommending negotiations with Japan, with a view to modifying the treaty prohibiting the entrance of Japanese coolies.

## The School Question in France.

At the instance of M. Pichon, the Chamber has adopted a resolution to gradually substitute secular for religious schools in the East.

Later.

## Germany.

The Reichstag has rejected, by 178 to 168, the supplementary estimates of Mk. 30,000,000, for the rebellion in South-West Africa.

Immediately upon the rejection, Prince von Buelow read an Imperial message dissolving the Reichstag, before a vote was taken after which he appealed strongly to the patriotism of the House.

## The Transvaal Constitution.

Letters Patent, embodying the Transvaal Constitution, have been issued.

The provisions are the same as sketched by Mr. Winston Churchill on the 31st July last.

## OPIUM WARS OF CHINA.

As the result of the recommendations of the returned commissioners, after consultation with Yuen-Shi-Kai and Tang-Shao-Yi, an edict was issued to prohibit the cultivation of the use of opium, both foreign and native, in China, within ten years.

As far back as the beginning of last century the Chinese Government desired to rid the country of the curse of opium, the use of which had been steadily growing among the inhabitants. Before 1767 the import of opium had rarely exceeded 200 chests, but in that year it amounted to 1,000. By 1800 it had increased so alarmingly that an Imperial edict was issued prohibiting the importation and threatening all Chinese who used it with condign punishment.

The traffic in opium had always been a smuggling one and the edict did not prevent its increase. India was the great exporter of the drug, and it was because the revenues derived by India from its export to China were threatened that our first war with the latter country was entered into.

In 1835 the Chinese Emperor prohibited the trade. In the same year a quantity of the drug was burnt by the Chinese at Canton. For three years trouble occurred connected with the traffic, until at length, in March, 1839, the Chinese Commissioner at Canton ordered the seizure of opium. The British residents were forbidden to leave, and the factories were surrounded and outrages committed. A few days afterwards the British Commissioner at Canton required the British residents to surrender to him all their opium. By May over 40,000 chests were surrendered and the Commissioner and British residents left Canton, the Chinese afterwards destroying the opium.

This was followed by the Emperor of China in 1842 interdicting all trade and intercourse with England forever. War was declared by Britain, and lasted until 1845, when a treaty of peace was signed, Hongkong being ceded to the British. Nothing was said in the treaty of the opium traffic, which went on as before.

In 1856 we were again at war with China, the opium traffic being one of the principal reasons. In this undertaking France joined us. The war lasted until 1860, when peace was signed, one stipulation being "a revision of the tariff."

The third and last war that we embarked upon for the sake of opium was in 1860, France again being our ally, observes the *Chronicle* (London). In this expedition the allies marched on Peking, and the summer palace of the Emperor was burned by the British. Peace was signed on October 24, 1860, and the opium traffic established.

## THE "KNIGHT COMMANDER."

On the 14th ult., in the House of Commons, Dr. Shipman asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether he could now say what are the terms of settlement between the Russian Government and the British owners of the *Knight Commander* and the other British vessels destroyed in the late Russo-Japanese War.

Mr. Runciman, who replied on behalf of Sir Edward Grey, said: With regard to the case of the *Knight Commander*, the Russian Government having declined to reconsider the claim put forward on behalf of the owners and others concerned, His Majesty's Government have proposed that the case should be referred to arbitration by the International Tribunal at The Hague. The Russian Government have not yet replied to this proposal. The case of other vessels destroyed by the Russian Naval forces during the hostilities between Russia and Japan are pending before the Russian Prize Court. His Majesty's Government have, however, reserved the right of further diplomatic intervention, if necessary, after the usual legal remedies have been exhausted by the parties concerned.

## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(From a Correspondent.)

Shameen 14th December, 1906.  
Mr. Lo Wing Chong has assumed the office of First Secretary to H.E. Viceroy Chow. Fu and in charge of his Bureau of Foreign Affairs. This gentleman is a nephew of the late Chinese Minister at the Court of St. James, H. E. Lo Lok, and owing to his connection for several years past with the service of the Viceroy and his intimate knowledge of local affairs he will no doubt prove a most valuable adviser to the Viceroy. The news of this appointment was received here with much gratification. Mr. Ho Yau, the late Consul-General at San Francisco, has been appointed to assist him.

The rumoured appointment, however, of Mr. Lee Chee as one of the secretaries is now contradicted. He is unquestionably a very efficient and capable man, thoroughly well versed in official matters, and have held various important offices before. With regard to the petition against him alleged to have been made to Peking by some Cantonese merchants, as reported in one of your contemporaries, presumably taken from a Chinese newspaper, this is totally unfounded, inasmuch as the Viceroy would in the first instance have been appealed to instead of representations being made direct to the Authorities at Peking. From reliable official sources I learn that Mr. Lee was appointed a *wei-yuan* in the Dutch Colony.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE POST OFFICE.  
To add to the local facilities of postal communication here, the Japanese Government made arrangements to establish a Post Office in Shameen. A suitable building has been secured and active preparations are in evidence of the office being started very soon. A staff of Japanese trained in postal matters is already on the spot and adequate numbers of Chinese postmen engaged. It is confidently hoped that the service will prove as efficient as that of the other Post Offices in this City.

That the Japs are extending their sphere of influence in not lagging behind the footsteps of the other Powers is sufficiently shown by the influx of Japanese merchants in and around Canton of late and the establishment of their Consulate in Shameen, about a month ago.

## CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 14th December.

A number of merchants, officials and other influential men of Canton, yesterday, telegraphed to the Waiwupu and the Ministry of Posts and Communications, protesting against the agreement in regard to the building of the Canton-Kowloon Railway. They strenuously objected to the clauses on which the agreement is drawn up, in regard to the raising of the capital, and stated that the people of Canton are not without their capital ready for investment, and, moreover, there is sufficient capital in the Yuet-han Railway Company to include this railway in its construction scheme, so there is no need whatever to raise a loan from foreigners, which will give the control of the road to outsiders.

A similar telegram was also transmitted to the Kwangtung merchants and others in Shanghai, requesting them at the same time to also telegraph their protests to the authorities at Peking, in regard to the matter.

## A FOREIGN TEACHER FINED.

Yesterday about three o'clock, a number of lads from the Kun A College were going through their drill in a vacant piece of ground at the end of Fong Loi Street in the western suburb. At the same time a few foreigners were also there, playing at ball. One of the foreigners threw the ball purposely at one of the scholars, who protested, but was insulted. On blowing the whistle, by the lad, a policeman came and arrested the offender and brought the foreigner to the No. 12 Police Station. He was ultimately fined \$5 and had to find security for his good behaviour in the future. It is reported that this foreigner is a teacher at one of the suburban colleges.

## EXPORTATION OF RICE.

A short time ago the Canton Chamber of Commerce, owing to the high price of rice, petitioned H. E. the Viceroy to prohibit the export of this commodity and now H. E. has issued orders to that effect. The Viceroy has sent out instructions to the Commissioners of Customs, and other officials in the various ports to strictly prohibit the exportation of rice.

## PRISON LABOUR.

Formerly prisoners of the various prisons did nothing, but eat, smoke opium, idle and gamble all day long. Now the Nankai Magistrate has strictly prohibited the prisoners of his jails from smoking opium and has put them to various works including boat-making. Now the Magistrate has made arrangements to purchase a number of sewing machines from the Singer Sewing Machine Company and put these men on sewing work.

COMMISSIONER OF KOWLOON CUSTOMS.  
To-morrow H.E. the Viceroy will receive Mr. Parr, the Kowloon Commissioner of Customs.

Yesterday H.E. the Viceroy visited several colleges and afterwards embarked in a steam-launch for the purpose of visiting the Government Industrial Manufactory.

## ARRIVAL OF GEN. BROADWOOD.

NEW GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING.

By the P. and O. s.s. *Stimla*, which came into port this morning, arrived H.E. Brigadier-General R. G. Broadwood, C.B., who comes to take up his appointment as General Officer Commanding the Forces, in succession to Maj-General Villiers Watson. On the arrival of the *Stimla*, Colonel Darling, accompanied by his staff, proceeded on board in His Excellency the Governor's launch to meet the distinguished officer, who immediately landed and proceeded to the Hongkong Hotel, where he took up his residence, temporarily, until Headquarters House restoration has been completed for his occupancy.

## S. S. "PERLE."

ANOTHER DOCK COMPANY'S ACHIEVEMENT.

At four o'clock this afternoon the first stern-wheel steamer built by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, for the River service in Tonkin, was successfully launched, in the presence of a large gathering of gentlemen interested in mercantile marine affairs, and their wives. The new vessel was christened, in time-honoured custom, the *Perle*, by Mrs. E. C. Wilks, who upon a given signal sent the boat on her way to her natural element amid the cheers of the interested spectators. With her gay array of bunting floating to the eastern breeze, the new vessel made a fine appearance and was much admired. After the work came the pleasure, and the healthy of the latest product of the Dock Company was drunk, in conjunction with the name of her builders, and owners. This ceremony over, Mrs. Wilks was presented, by the manager of the Dock Company, with a very handsome souvenir of the occasion, which took the form, appropriately enough, of a beautiful pearl and diamond ring, which presentation she gracefully acknowledged.

The s.s. *Perle* is the first of four stern-wheel steamers, to be built by the Dock Company, to the order of Messrs. Wilks and Jack, for Messrs. Rogue's river service in Tonkin. The vessel of 146 feet length over all, with a 24-foot beam and depth of five feet, having a draft of 24 inches, and a speed of 10 knots, and is built entirely of steel. She has very fine accommodation for first and second class passengers, well fitted and upholstered, and furnished with electric light and fans; the whole vessel being supplied with all the latest and most up-to-date appliances of all sorts. There is also plenty of airy space for storerooms. She and her sister boats, which are to be named the *Rubi*, *Saphir*, and *Emerald*, should prove valuable acquisitions to their owners, while the Dock Company and all concerned in her building are certainly to be congratulated on their achievement as far as the *Perle* is concerned.

## VALUES OF A DAY IN H.K.

SUGGESTIONS AS TO SPENDING A RATIONAL SUNDAY.

"How ought we to spend our Sundays?" asks the *Lancet*, discussing, of course, the purely physical side of the subject, in an interval between its attempts to make our flesh creep.

The Pressman, the policeman, the "bonafide traveller," and other strenuous seven-days-a-week workers will be dismayed to learn from Dr. Handford of the Nottingham Hospital, who raises the tantalizing question, that the answer is in rest—a Sunday in bed sometimes, in fact.

Says the doctor: The primary need of the body on "Sunday" is rest. High-pressure brain-work and irregular meals six days a week require that there shall be a day of rest, physical and mental, on the seventh.

## A SUNDAY IN BED.

Then he proceeds: "A change of work is not a sufficient relief. For those who are regularly working close up to the stage of complete exhaustion a Sunday in bed is a more useful rest, and may enable them to continue for a longer period without a breakdown. The proper remedy, however, in such a case is to abate the overwork, and then they may again spend the Sundays in a more interesting manner."

## MUSCULAR INACTIVITY.

Then the writer turns to mere ordinary folk: "Speaking of those whose work is confined within the limits of moderation and who have a sufficient reserve of energy," Dr. Handford winds up, "the muscle-workers require on Sundays complete muscular inactivity with stimulation of the brain and nervous system through the mind and senses; and the brain-workers, with a sedentary indoor occupation and insufficient opportunities for outdoor exercise on Sundays as they will leave them quite free from fatigue on Monday."

In preaching the gospel of Pure Air, Dr. Handford says that one of the churchman's duties is to see that the churches of the land are better ventilated.

## THE CONQUEST OF THE AIR.

SANTOS DUMONT FLIES AS A BIRD.

M. Santos Dumont's latest performance with his "Bird of Prey" flying machine is almost disquieting. It inspires one with the same feeling of half regret with which one hears that an explorer has crept nearer the Pole and has come closer to unveiling the secrets of the Ice Maiden than anybody else. The intrepid Brazilian has surely conquered the air, if anybody has. He has flown 263 yards against the wind with his new "heavier than air" appliance. This is a sensational in its way as his circuit of the Eiffel Tower. Really one must begin to think that the aerial regions will presently be as populated as the earth. In all directions inventors are working in France to solve the remaining problems in the navigation of the air. Another aeroplane was operating yesterday on the field at Bagatelle. Indeed, had it not been for an accident, the Eiffel machine might have come into direct competition with the aviator of Santos Dumont.

Meanwhile daring aeronauts are continuing their experiments with the dirigible balloons. One of the most interesting constructions at present in France is the "Ville de Paris," belonging to a rich manufacturer, M. Deutsch. The airship has already made its first "free" voyage and has given a marvellous example of stability and security. "La Patrie," the Government's military balloon, is also showing its paces these days, and its evolutions in high air are being watched with the greatest attention by the balloon experts of the army. Your enterprising contemporary, the "Matin," is organizing a race between Paris and London for September, 1908, the year of the Franco-English Exhibition at Shepherd's Bush, and Santos Dumont, when asked his opinion about it, thought that, by that time, we should be floating from one capital to the other in a couple of hours or so. The idea might be recommended to the promoters of the Channel Ferry scheme, who are presently to apply to Parliament for extended powers. "Even in their wildest dreams they never imagined a service quicker than, say, six or six and a half hours. With your flying machine you could do the journey comfortably before breakfast."—P.M.G.

## THE WAI-HAI-WEI REGIMENT.

Mr. Hart-Davies asked, on the 12th ult., the Secretary of State for War whether his attention had been called to the losses and inconvenience caused by the disbanding of the Chinese regiment at Wai-hai-wei to the officers of that corps who were engaged for a period of five years, and had now, long before the expiration of that time, been obliged to sell their kit and uniforms and purchase others; and whether he would see fit to give some compensation to the officers affected.

Mr. Haldane: These officers were appointed for three years with power of extension to five, and several of them have completed the latter period. Those who had not completed their service were granted "compensation" by being permitted to retain Chinese rates of pay and language allowance for 61 days (a) from the date of ceasing duty, if they were going to take leave before returning home, or (b) from the date of disembarkation in this country, if they came home without delay. I may add that seven out of the 13 officers who were on the strength of the regiment in April last have already received other appointments.

## COMMERCIAL.

## WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the 14th inst.—The most noteworthy feature of the week has been the advance in Indo-China, which have changed hands in large quantities. A good business has been done in other stocks, but mostly at declining rates.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have strengthened, and after sales at \$805, in the early part of the week, advanced to \$815, at which rate they have been sold; closing with buyers. The London quotation remains £93.10s. National is unchanged.

Marine Insurances.—Unions have been placed at \$760, and shares cannot be obtained under \$762. Cantons are slightly weaker, and sales have taken place at \$300 and \$297. North China has declined to Tls. 82; Yangtzes have buyers at \$160.

Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fires have been sold at \$335, China Fires have been sold, and are offering at \$94. A sale is reported at \$93.

Shipping.—Donghaes have weakened to \$38, China and Manilla's to \$27. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are obtainable at \$27. Indo-China, in response to the continued demand from the North, have advanced further, and have been dealt in at advanced rates up to \$85, closing firm. Shell Transports are on offer at 30/6d. Star Ferries (old) and (new) are wanted at \$16 and \$17 respectively.

Refineries.—China Sugars have been sold at declining rates down to \$135. Perak Sugars have declined to Tls. 81.

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings have improved a little, and can be placed at Tls. 10.60. Orientals have dropped to G. \$9. A dividend of 50 cents gold per share has been declared. Raubs are quoted at \$8.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharves have found buyers at \$93, and \$93, closing in demand at the former price. Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have declined to \$148 at which rate there are sellers. Shanghai Docks have been placed at Tls. 108 and Tls. 107.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Sales of Hongkong Lands have taken place at \$105 and more shares are wanted. Shanghai lands have buyers at Tls. 95. Hongkong Hotels are steady at \$112. Humphreys Estates are quoted at \$17.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos have been placed in the North at Tls. 75. The report of the Directors of this Company, for the year ended October 31st, 1906, has been issued to Shareholders. The Credit of Profit and Loss account, including Tls. 100,000 brought forward from last year, in Tls. 364,986.25, which is recommended should be appropriated in the following manner:—To pay a dividend of Tls. 10 per share, absorbing Tls. 100,000. To place to equalization of Dividends Fund—Tls. 150,000, and to carry forward the balance of Tls. 64,986.25 to new account. Internationals have declined to Tls. 63. Latou Kung Mow are offering at Tls. 95. Hongkong Cottons are unchanged at \$13.

Miscellaneous.—China Providents have changed hands at \$9.15 and \$9.20 and are in request at \$9.15. Dairy Farms have weakened to \$16. Sonatras have been sold at the reduced rate of Tls. 874. Steam Laundry are quoted at \$53, ex the dividend of 30 cents and 15 cents on the old and new shares respectively, paid on the 8th inst. South China Morning Posts can be placed at \$22.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. .... 2/2 13/16  
Do. demand ..... 2/2 13/16  
Do. 4 months' sight ..... 2/2 13/16  
France—Bank T.T. .... 2/2 13/16  
America—Bank T.T. .... 2/2 13/16  
Germany—Bank T.T. .... 2/2 13/16  
India T.T. .... 165  
Do. demand ..... 165  
Shanghai—Bank T.T. .... 72  
Singapore T.T. .... 42 1/2 prem.  
Japan—Bank T.T. .... 109  
Java—Bank T.T. .... 134

## Buying.

4 months' sight L/C ..... 2/3 1/2  
6 months' sight L/C ..... 2/3 1/2  
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York ..... 55  
4 months' sight do. .... 55  
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne ..... 53 1/2  
4 months' sight France ..... 28 1/2  
6 months' sight do. .... 28 1/2  
4 months' sight Germany ..... 23 1/2  
Bar Silver ..... 31 1/2  
Bank of England rate ..... 6 1/2  
Sovereigns ..... 8 1/2

THOUGH we took Maha in 1800, it was not formally annexed until the year 1816.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON SATURDAY,

the 22nd December, 1906, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A VARIED COLLECTION OF FANCY GOODS,

Comprising:—  
BRONZE GROUPS, FIGURES, FLAQUES, and CARD RECEIVERS.  
CENTRE PIECES and VASES, CLOCKS, WORK BOXES, LEATHER GOODS.  
FANCY GLASSWARE, MIRRORS, PORCELAIN FIGURES, &c., &c.

ALL SUITABLE FOR XMAS PRESENTS.  
On view from Friday afternoon.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1906. (1202)

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 24th day of December, 1906, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Hung Hom, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 99 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 99 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sub.	Regulating No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	1	Marine Lot No. 3	ft. ft. ft. ft.	17,500	14/0	39,488

Hongkong, 15th December, 1906. (1200)

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 24th day of December, 1906, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Ten Lots of CROWN LAND, at Shaikwan, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Sub.	Regulating No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	1	Shaikwan	ft. ft. ft. ft.	11,500	14/0	39,488
2	2	Shaikwan	ft. ft. ft. ft.	11,500	14/0	39,488
3	3	Shaikwan	ft. ft. ft. ft.	11,500	14/0	39,488
4	4	Shaikwan	ft. ft. ft. ft.	11,500	14/0	39,488
5	5	Shaikwan	ft. ft. ft. ft.	11,500	14/0	39,488
6	6	Shaikwan	ft. ft. ft. ft.	11,500	14/0	39,488
7	7	Shaikwan	ft. ft. ft. ft.	11,500	14/0	39,488
8	8	Shaikwan	ft. ft. ft. ft.	11,500	14/0	39,488
9	9	Shaikwan	ft. ft. ft. ft.	11,500	14/0	39,488
10	10	Shaikwan	ft. ft. ft. ft.	11,500	14/0	39,488

Hongkong, 15th December, 1906. (1201)

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer  
"SIMLA,"  
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—  
From London, &c., ex S.S. *China*.  
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 21st instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1906. (14)

## STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamer

"KWONG TUNG".....1,238 H.P. WALKER.

Leaves Hongkong for Canton on each Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 9 every evening.

Leaves Canton for Hongkong on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday, about 5.30 o'clock every evening.

This Fine New Steamer has unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and is lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey, \$5 (Servant Meals ..... \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 2, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1906. (1075)

## Intimations.

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CO., LD.

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RECORDS.

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LARGE AND VARIED

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Comic Opera Scores

and Dance Music.

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Baker, A. S.	A.
Battiscombe, H. G.	Hooper, E. H.
Bayless, N. E.	Howan, A. B.
Beattie, R. B.	Ingold, Mr. & Mrs. F.
Bell, Mrs.	Innes, Capt. R.
Bell, The Misses (2)	Jacob, F.
Bierliet, A. Van (Vice-Consul for Malacca)	Joki, J. P. F.

Bailey, M. R. and Mrs. C. H.  
Bandy, Mr. and Mrs. N. F.  
Blood, G.  
Bloomsfield, Mr. & Mrs. H.  
Borland, E.  
Brighton, F. G.  
Brighton, G. L.  
Brooklyn, Miss  
Callan, F. W.  
Campbell, L. F.  
Carter, Mr. and Mrs. W. L.  
Carter, A.  
Chapman, H. K. V. C.  
Major A.  
Chapman, B. F.  
Chaibam, Hop. & Mrs. W.  
Chatbam, Miss  
Chichester, D. A. A. O.  
D. A. O. Major A. A.  
Chichester, Mrs. A. A.  
Clark, M. O.  
Clarke, Mr. and Mrs.  
Clegg, R. N., Eng.-Lt. and Mrs.  
Coloham, H. J.  
Colvin, H. E.  
Colledge, A.  
Collins, Mr. and Mrs. J. D.  
Collins, W. F.  
Conner, J. L.  
Crank, A. H.  
Cruckshank, A.  
Davies, F. O.  
Donald, Mr. and Mrs. W. H.  
Doollittle, F. H.  
Downey, Mr. and Mrs.  
Downing, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. and infant  
Dunlop, G. A.  
Dupree, W. S.  
Edwards, C. W.  
Esterhazy, W.  
Esterhazy, Countess K.  
Fischer, H. J.  
Fitch, R. H.  
Fisher, H. G.  
Fletcher, H. L.  
Franklin, C. B.  
Lichten, Mr. and Mrs. and infant  
Logan, Mr. & Mrs. W. Lucas, Colonel & Mrs. and maid  
Manusso, N. J.  
Marriott, Dr. O.  
Mellon, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. S.  
Moore, Dr. and Mrs. W. A.  
Neish, Mr. and Mrs. R.  
Newborn, Mr. & Mrs. R. H.  
Newington, A. G.  
Newman, E. R.  
Nicholls, E. R.  
Packard, L. L.  
Palmer, A. E.  
Peake, W.  
Pearson, C. D.  
Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. T. L.  
Pfordten, A. R. Von der  
Philpot, L. D.  
Police  
Powell, W. A.  
Preshaw, C. M.  
Pritchard, N.  
Reid, H. J.  
Roach, Mrs. J. S. and child  
Rowland, S. B.  
Ruckerschal, E.  
Rutherford, Mr. & Mrs. N. H.  
Sander, Miss F. E.  
Schween, R.  
Searle, Rev. G.  
Shepherd, Mr. & Mrs. E. Bruce  
Sibly, R. P.  
Skinn, A.  
Smith, Capt. A.  
Spittles, J. S.  
Stebbing, W. T.  
Stephens, H.  
Stewart, A. M.  
Stewart, P. M.  
Stewart, P. D.  
Thompson, Mr. & Mrs. Thompson, Miss H. M.  
Toledano, T.  
Toplis, H. J.  
Tulloch, Lt.

(American Vice Consul General)

Fuller, Denman  
Gibson, A.  
Grant, A. W.  
Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. W. A.  
Harding, H. I.  
Hewett, Hon. M. A.  
Hewett, Mrs. E. A.

Waldfield, Mrs. M. M.  
Wall, Mr. and Mrs. J.  
and infant  
Wallis, A. and Mrs.  
Wallis, Mr. and Mrs.  
and child  
Whelan, Lieut. A. B.  
Whitney, J. B.  
Wood, C. G.  
Wyllie, E.

KING EDWARD.

Almond, Capt. & Mrs.  
Russell  
Bickart, A.  
Bramley, Harry  
Cunningham, A.  
Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. A.  
Delaney, L. T.  
Fenn, Mr. and Mrs. H. C.  
Fleischmann, Oscar S.  
Gallant, J. J.  
Guthrie, Thomas  
Holgate, H.  
Hugley, Fred. C.  
Isenbuhl, C.  
Jack, Mrs. C. M.  
Jackson, Mrs. & child  
Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. M. L.  
Kullmann, H.

Kimura, N.  
Krien, Consul F.  
Kuwada, I.  
Lack, Dr.  
Legonne, Vice-Consul  
Lynch, Capt. B.  
Macaulay, Dr. H. R.  
McCaughy, H. D. F.  
Nicholson, D. M.  
Peacock, Miss Annie  
Rozet, Mrs. Annie  
Selig, H.  
Silverstone, Mr. & Mrs. S.  
Silverstone, M. L.  
Smith, C. W.  
Square, Miss N.  
Stevenson, Lt.-Comdr. & Mrs.  
Williams, G.

PEARL.

Alexander, Lady  
Austin, F.  
Backhouse, J.  
Bolton, Mr.  
Brayn, R. H.  
Carruthers, E. S.  
Chalmers, J. H.  
"Clothing, Mr. and Mrs. H. W.  
Cobden, A. S.  
Darling, Col.  
David, A. J.  
David, E.  
Dixop, C. F.  
Ellis, Mr. and Mrs.  
Fowler, E. A. M.  
Fraser, Lieut.  
Gale, Capt. J. R.  
Gelshtrop, Mr.  
Greaghill, Mr.  
Gregory, A.  
Hagala, F. A.  
Hockaday, W. T.  
Jinks, P.  
Jeffries, H. U.  
Jones, Patrick  
Jossling, Lt.-Col.  
Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. E. S.  
Kelsall, R. A., Major and Mrs.  
Kent, R. A., Col. & Mrs.  
Kelghat, C. C.

Long, E. F. H.  
Miller, Mr.  
Mitchell, R.  
Moon, Mr. and Mrs.  
Moreno, Mr.  
Muble, E.  
Newman, Mr. and Mrs. B. L.  
Painter, Major & Mrs.  
Perrico, Mr. and Mrs. R.  
Phillips, Major  
Potts, H.  
Reid, R. A. M. C., Lt.-Col. J. M.  
Riggs, Mr.  
Risland, Mr. & Mrs. H.  
Sawer, Mrs. W. E.  
Schmidt, Dr.  
Seymour, Lt.-Col. and Mrs.  
Sinclair, A.  
Smith, A. Findlay  
Tollidge, Mr.  
Turner, R. R.  
Vaughan-Lee, Mrs.  
West, J. J.  
White, Dr. and Mrs.  
Wildner, A. P.  
Williamson, Mrs.  
Wilson, J. W.

CRAIGHERBURN.

Adams, M. and Mrs. F.  
R. J.  
Daan, C. H.  
Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs.  
Pye, E. Burnes  
Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Grant

Smith, E. Grant  
Smith, Percy  
Soppa, P.  
Webb, Mr. and Mrs.  
Montague  
Young, J. A.

OCCIDENTAL.

Blinder, F.  
Brown, Mrs. W. S.  
Capell, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. and 2 children.  
Etton, H. A.  
Gow, Mrs. W. and 2 children  
Hafle, Capt. E.  
James, Mrs. G. L.  
James, Miss Gladys  
Lowe, J. C. J.  
McLones, J. H.  
Muller, A.

Mulmunneti, J. D.  
Munro, Miss A.  
Pallen, Mr.  
Piper, C.  
Robertson, Mrs. C.  
Robertson, Miss Kath.  
Robertson, Master G. G.  
Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. T. K.  
Smyson, Mr. and Mrs. R. and child

Dec. 24 at 10 A.M. Dec. 24 at 4 P.M.

Barometer ..... 30.17 30.01  
Temperature ..... 66 65  
Humidity ..... 63 78  
Wet-bulb ..... 63 78



## Intimations.

## NOTE, WRITING AND BOOK PAPERS,

BY THE QUIRE OR REAM.

The Celebrated Wiggins Teape &amp; Co.'s "3009"

Bank Wove (Blue and Cream).

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Hongkong, 7th December, 1906.

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WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

	One Case.	One Case.
	Qts.	Pts.
COGNAC	\$21.50	—
	19.00	—
	16.00	—
WHISKY, FINE MALL	19.00	—
" JOHN WALKER	12.00	—
" C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.00	—
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	19.00	—
" DOURO	13.00	—
SHERRY, AMOROSO	19.00	—
LA TORRE	15.25	—
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	38.50	40.50

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HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1906.

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S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Firms and other leading  
Establishments in the Colony, to whom refer-  
ence may be made as to the Superior Work-  
manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,  
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Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as  
follows:—

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KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to  
our Dispensary and gave us every satis-  
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(Sd.) A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and

CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. T. S. K. A. Book &amp; Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.		LAST DIVIDEND.	INTEREST AT PRESENT RATES.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	1,000	115	115	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$1,712,472	£1.15 @ Ex. 2/1 = \$16.47 for first half- year 1906	18%	\$820 London 103.10
National Bank of China, Limited	1,000	17	16	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905	14%	147
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Anton Insurance Office, Limited	1,000	250	250	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$235,638	\$20 for 1905	61%	\$297 1/2 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	1,000	115	115	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	Tls. 185,539	Final of 7/6 making 15% for year ended 30.6.1906	6%	Tls. 82 1/2 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	250	250	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$2,792,277	Interim div. of 13% for 1905	41%	\$762 1/2
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	100	100	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$508,334	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	84%	\$160 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	100	100	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$344,098	\$6 for 1904	61%	\$94 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	125	125	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$422,618	\$25 for 1904	71%	\$335 sales
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	25	25	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$6,563	\$1 1/2 for 1905	61%	\$22
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	50	50	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	Nil	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1906	61%	\$38
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	70,000	115	115	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$5,464	\$1 for 1st half-year 1906	71%	\$27
Indo-China Steam-Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	£2,452	10% @ ex. 2/1 9/16 = \$1.69	51%	\$90
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 2,000,000 \$10,350,000	Tls. 2,156	Interim div. of Tls. 2 1/2 for 1906	61%	Tls. 54 sales
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	£207,815	1/2 (Coupon No. 6) for 1905	4%	30 1/2
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$218	\$1.50 for year ending 31.12.1906	41%	\$26 buyers 17 1/2 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 2,000,000 \$10,350,000	Tls. 13,913	Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1906	81%	T. Tls. 47 1/2 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	2,000	100	100	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$40,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	181%	\$135
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	100	100	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$132,588	\$1 for 1905	...	\$22
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 \$10,350,000	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 4 (8%) for year ended 31.12.06	41%	Tls. 85
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	£12,546	Final of 1/2 (No. 7) making 2 1/2 for year ended 28.2.06	7%	Tls. 10.60 buyers
Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	none	G \$909,050	Final of 50 cents making G \$1 for 1905	11%	G \$9
Paub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	£4,873	No. 12 of 1/2 = 48 cents	...	18
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	25	25	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$8,915	\$2 for 1905	41%	\$22
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$20,040	\$2 1/2 for 1906	61%	\$93 1/2 sales
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$392,087	\$5 for first half-year ending 30.6.06	8%	\$148
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$2,221	\$1 for 1905	61%	\$16 1/2
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	15,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 \$10,350,000	Tls. 3,997	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6	71%	Tls. 108 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 \$10,350,000	Tls. 57,065	Interim div. of Tls. 8 account 1906	61%	Tls. 252 1/2 sales
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 \$10,350,000	Tls. 5,668	Tls. 18 for 1905	8%	Tls. 225 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	none	First year	...	Tls. 102
Star House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	20,000	25	25	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$30,418	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1906	10%	\$30 sales
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	none	\$2.40 on \$12 for 1905	131%	Tls. 75 sales
Do. (new issue)	24,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$4,719	\$7 1/2 on \$7 1/2 for 1905	...	\$16 1/2 buyers \$300 buyers
Do. (Founders)	123	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	none	None	...	\$112 1/2
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$648,971	\$5 for first half-year for 1906	9%	\$105 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$167,839	Interim div. of \$3 1/2 account 1906	61%	Tls. 175 sales
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 29,783	Tls. 1,935	Final of 6% = 10% for 1905	121%	\$80 sellers
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$4,699	Final of \$6 making \$10	7%	\$17 1/2
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$5,070	80 cents for 1905	61%	\$38 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	none	\$2 1/2 for 1905	51%	Tls. 9 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	12,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 86,497	Tls. 32,194	Tls. 3 for half-year 1906	51%	Tls. 56 sales
Do. (new issue)	26,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 170,000	none	Interim div. of \$2 account 1906	8%	\$10
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	none	Interim div. of \$2 account 1906	8%	...
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	11,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,919	\$100,000	Tls. 8 for 1905	101%	Tls. 75 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$110,000	\$1 1/2 for the year ending 31.12.06	91%	\$13
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.6.06 (8%)	91%	Tls. 65
Long-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 30,760	Tls. 8 for 1905	71%	Tls. 95 sales
Wing Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 18,406	Tls. 35,988	Tls. 25 for 1905	71%	Tls. 335 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	1,000	100	100	none	\$1,066	\$7 for 1905	7%	\$100 sellers
Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	1,000	125	125	£814	\$2,850	1 1/2 per share for 1905	81%	\$27 sellers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	110	110	£9,000	\$7,097	\$3 for 1905	91%	\$30
China-Borneo Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	none	Nil	\$1 for 1904	161%	Tls. 60 sales
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 30,000	Tls. 8,890	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	6%	\$10
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$1,819	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	81%	\$9 1/2
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$1,581	80 cents for 1905	71%	\$16
Hairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$2,555	\$1.30 for year ending 31.12.1906	10%	\$10 1/2
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	200,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$52,291	Int. div. of 75 cents for 1-year ended 30.6.06	101%	\$23 1/2 sellers
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$20,893	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.06	8%	\$15 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	110	110	none	\$2,568	\$1.00 for 10 months ending 28.2.06	101%	\$215
Hongkong High-Level Tramway Company, Ltd.	1,250	110	110	£50,000 \$10,350,000	\$2,790	Int. div. of \$2 for 10 months ending 18.10.05	71%	\$22
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	1,000	125	125	£80,000 \$10,350,000	\$3,778	\$9 for 1905 on 5 shares	131%	\$7 1/2
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	110	110	£60,000 \$10,350,000	\$5,813	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year	91%	Tls. 237 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	110	110	£25,500 \$10,350,000	\$88	Tls. 22 1/2 so far a/c yr. ended 31.12.06	...	Tls. 110 sellers
Kaischappi tot Mij, Busche en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 27,605	Tls. 10,374	Interim dividend of Tls. 3 1/2 account 1906	61%	Tls. 106 sellers
Philippine Company, Limited	17,500	Tls. 40	Tls. 50	Tls. 165,000	Tls. 11,017	Tls. 6 for 1904	13%	Tls. 47 sellers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited (old)	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 2,753	Interim div. of Tls. 5 account 1906	51%	Tls. 87 1/2 sales
Do. (new)	8,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 37,000	Tls. 1,452	Interim div. of Tls. 4 account 1906	...	Tls. 350 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 24,820	Tls. 85,592	Interim div. of 15% for 1-year 1906	...	Tls. 250 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000	Dr. \$41,934	None	10%	\$22 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 190,000	\$24	30 cts. (old) & 15 cts. (new) for year ended 31.5.06	71%	Tls. 105 sellers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	20	20	Tls. 15,295	Tls. 1,012	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	81%	\$9
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	20	20	Tls. 4,000	\$752	{70 cents} for year ended 11.5.1906	61%	\$150
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$7,731	Interim of 40 cents for account 1906	81%	\$11 1/2 buyers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$182	Final of 3 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	10%	\$8
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	none	Final of 3 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	10%	\$8
Do. (Founders)	100	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	none	Final of 3 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	10%	\$8
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$7,731	Interim of 40 cents for account 1906	81%	\$11 1/2 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	110	110	£1,000,000 \$10,350,000	\$182	Final of 3 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	10%	\$8
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE:—								
Langkate (4th interim)							Tls. 7 1/2	December 15th
Two Cotton Spinning & W. Co.							Tls. 10	18th